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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2255

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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PECK'S BANK

Operations Shortly to
Commence.

Building to be Completed Early Next
Month -- Safe and Fittings
on the Way.

In reply to questions in regard to the
new Hilo bank, Mr. Philip Peck, who
returned by the Australia on Wednes-
day, said: "You may tell everybody
that matters in connection with the
First Bank of Hilo, Limited, are going
ahead as fast as possible. The bank
building on the corner of Oridge and
Waiannuue streets, Hilo, will be com-
pleted about the early part of next
month. The building is a two-story
structure, built throughout in line
with modern ideas, with especially
strong vaults, and it is the first brick
building in the chief city of the big
island.

"On my return to Hilo next Tues-
day, a meeting of those interested will
be held and officers elected. The
Rhoderick Dhu, now on the way to
Hilo, carries all necessary fixtures,
such as counters, desks, tables, etc.,
and has also on board the largest fire
and burglar proof cash safe ever im-
ported to the islands. The safe, built
of chrome steel, cost \$6,000, and is
fitted with four cash compartments and
four combination locks. It is seven
feet high, five feet six inches wide, and
is altogether a handsome and service-
able piece of work.

"The whole of the capital of the new
institution has been subscribed, prin-
cipally by Hilo people, and without
any Coast capital whatever. All ar-
rangements with bankers on the Coast
have been made for the transaction of
business, and nothing remains but to
await the completion of the business
premises in order to start operations."

THE ANGLICAN BISHOP.

The American Church Thinks His
Continuance Here Unwise.

Following is an editorial in The Out-
look: In the opinion of the House of
Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal
Church, the fact that Hawaii is now
American territory makes the longer
continuance of an English prelate
there unnecessary and unwise. The
Rev. Dr. Alfred Willis, Bishop of
Honolulu, holds his commission from
the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is
believed that Dr. Temple, the Archbish-
op, sympathizes with the opinion ex-
pressed by our House of Bishops, and
has intimated to his Honolulu diocesan
that a resignation would be favorably
received. The particular prelate does
not look upon the matter in that light.
With MacMahon, he says in effect, "I
stay. He calls attention to the fact
that the diocese of Honolulu is practi-
cally an independent one, its only con-
nection with the Church of England
being in the right of the Archbishop of
Canterbury to nominate to the bishop-
ric. In one sense this right has nothing
to do with the English Establishment;
it is because of a law that any part
of the earth otherwise not espe-
cially covered is under the episcopal
supervision of the Primate of all Eng-
land. The question now arises: If the
Bishop does not resign, will the Arch-
bishop compel him to do so? As a
member of the "Committee on the In-
creased Responsibilities of the Church,"
Bishop Potter has now undertaken a
long voyage in the Pacific. He has al-
ready visited Honolulu, and with his
accustomed tact, has probably contrib-
uted something towards adjusting the
ecclesiastical difficulties there.

YELLOW FEVER AT ASTORIA.

Negro Sailor Contracted the Disease
at Sea.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 10.—The British
ship Glenholm arrived in port last
night from Panama with a case of yel-
low fever aboard. She was immedi-
ately ordered to quarantine and today
was thoroughly fumigated, under the di-
rection of Dr. Hill Hastings, United
States quarantine officer. The yellow
fever patient is a negro, and he is just
recovering from the disease. Three
others of the crew are ill with differ-
ent ailments and all four men were re-
moved to St. Mary's Hospital. The
Glenholm lost six of her men at Pan-
ama.

The negro was taken ill on the voy-
age, and it is thought he contracted the
disease by occupying the berth of one
of the men who had died. The negro
had never slept between sheets, and
when he was assigned to the snowy
bed at the hospital his superstitious
soul revolved and he insisted on sleep-
ing on a hard mattress.

The report of the yellow fever case
caused much excitement in the city,
but there is no danger of a spread of
the disease.

The St. Enoch, also from Panama,
which is long overdue, was reported off
the river this evening. Fears for her
safety had been entertained and 5 per
cent reinsurance was offered on her in
San Francisco. Columbia River Pilot
Staples was placed aboard of her today.

BRITISH ARE AGAIN BEATEN WITH GREAT LOSS

General Gatacre Gets Caught In
a Boer Ambush.

HE LOSES BETWEEN SIX AND
SEVEN HUNDRED SOLDIERS

Hawaii In Congress—Bob Wilcox Announces Him-
self as a Candidate for Governor—
Cable Bills.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The British
forces under General Gatacre have met
with the most serious disaster of the
campaign at Stormberg, which Gatacre
was advancing to attack. General
Gatacre has been operating against the
Free State forces who invaded Cape
Colony. Stormberg is located in Cape
Colony, about seventy miles from the
Orange Free State border.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The War Office
publishes the following dispatch from
General Forester Walker at Cape
Town:

Gatacre reports: "Deeply regret to
inform you that I met with a serious
reverse in the attack on Stormberg. I
was misled as to the enemy's position
by the guides and found impracticable
ground."

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Times pub-
lishes the following dispatch from
Molteno:

"General Gatacre attempted to as-
sault the Boer position at Stormberg at
dawn today (Sunday). The guides led
us wrong and we were surprised while
in four and after a very trying night
struggle. Our retirement was effected in
excellent order, there being no hurry
even at the most critical time. The
Northernmost and Irish Rifles be-
haved as if on review day. I fear our
losses are heavy. One of our guns was
lost to abandon."

"Leaving Molteno at 9 o'clock last
evening, he made a memorable night
march over the rocks and veldt. There
was no sound except a steady tramp
and there were no distinguishing
lights, the bright moon having gone
down about 11:30 o'clock. The column
arrived safely within a couple of miles
of its destination, the only incidents
of the march being an occasional sud-
den call of 'Halt!' under the belief
that the Boers were near."

Suddenly a terrific fire opened sim-
ultaneously on the British front and
right flank. The Second Royal Irish
Rifles, which formed the advance,
sought shelter behind a neighboring
kopje and were speedily joined by the
remainder of the column. It was soon
found, however, that this position also
was covered by Boer guns, which were
more powerful than had been sup-
posed. The troops, therefore, sought a
safer place about half a mile away, two
batteries in the meantime engaging
the Boers, one covering the troops in
their withdrawal.

The action now became general at
long range, and a detachment of
mounted infantry moved northward
with a view of assaulting the enemy's
right flank. Suddenly a strong com-
mando was seen moving from the north
and the Royal Irish Rifles and
Second Northumberland Regiment
were sent out to meet it.

It was soon discovered, however,
that the Boers had machine guns well
placed and the British were compelled
to face a terrible fire. Finding it im-
possible to hold the position in the face
of an enemy apparently superior in
position, numbers and artillery, the
British retired on Molteno, the Boers
following up the retirement closely
and bringing two big guns to bear on
the retreating column. It is believed
here that the British casualties were
not serious.

LOST SEVEN HUNDRED.

PRETORIA, Dec. 11.—Six hundred
and seventy-two British prisoners
were taken at Stormberg. In the
fighting at Modder river yesterday
evening, General Cronje maintained
his position and captured fifty British
soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Later details re-
garding the disaster to General Gatacre's
column show that but for the mag-
nificent work of the British artiller-
y the disaster would have been far
more extensive, as the incessant Boer
fire, in the midst of the repulsed in-
fantry, ultimately led to disorder,
which only escaped developing into a
route through the batteries of artillery
occupying successive positions, cover-
ing the retreat, thus drawing a portion
of the Boers' fire.

Apparently, the British were set on
an impossible task and were treacher-
ously guided. After a trying march
and being under arms sixteen hours,
they attacked the wrong part of the
Boer position, where the hill was im-
pregnable, and the burghers were es-
timated to number 6000 men instead of
2500, as the spies had reported.

There is little in the story to miti-

gate the intense humiliation caused
by the episode, which was almost an
exact counterpart of the battle of Ni-
cholson's Nek.

The war office was besieged with
anxious relatives and the successive
editions of the newspapers were eagerly
scanned. Men and women were
equally persistent in pleading for in-
formation, but the authorities either do
not possess any or are not prepared to
publish it at present.

The affair has caused the most de-
pressing influence everywhere, not ex-
cepting the Stock Exchange, where
consols were at the lowest price in
many years, and South African securi-
ties slumped, not so much on account
of the military reverse, which is re-
trievable, but owing to the profound
apprehension as to its political effect.
No great surprise would now be felt
if General Gatacre's reverse resulted
in Cape Colony becoming a flame from
end to end.

CAPTURED A BOER HOWITZER.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The War Office
publishes the following dispatch from
General Buller:

"Dispatch from General White, dated
December 11th, says: 'Last night
Colonel Metcalfe and 500 of the Second
Rifle Brigade sortied to capture a Boer
howitzer on a hill. They reached the
crest without being discovered, drove
off the enemy and then destroyed the
howitzer with gun cotton. When re-
turning Metcalfe found his retreat
barred by the Boers, but he forced his
way through, using the bayonet freely.
The Boer losses were as follows: Lieuten-
ant Ferguson and eleven men
killed; Captain Paley, Second Lieuten-
ant Davenport, Second Lieutenant
Bond and forty-one men wounded; six
men captured who had remained behind
in charge of the wounded.'"

FIGHTING NEAR THE MODDER.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 12.—It is reported
that heavy fighting was heard all
day yesterday in the direction of Mod-
der river.

PRETORIA, Dec. 11, via Lourenco
Marquez.—The Boers captured three
British guns in the fight with General
Gatacre's forces at Stormberg.

The sortie at Kimberley last Satur-
day was an attempt to take the Boer
position at Kamperdam and to secure
the waterworks. All the British shots
fell short. Details are expected from
the Boer outposts in the direction of
Modder river. There is a report that
the British are advancing on the plain,
and heavy fighting is anticipated. Gen-
eral Prinsloo and General Cronje com-
manded the Boer forces.

MODDER RIVER, Sunday evening,
Dec. 10.—The naval 4.7-inch gun again
took up a position north of the camp
this afternoon, while the howitzer bat-
tery was posted southeast on the left
of the Boers. Both opened a hot fire
with lyddite shells and shrapnel, to
which the Boers sharply replied with a
dozen guns, thus unmasking their po-
sition, which was the object of the
British maneuver. After an hour's
firing the Boer guns were silenced. The
howitzers searched the trenches and
then threw shell after shell upon the
hills, the explosion of the lyddite caus-
ing the whole ground over an exten-
sive area to rise in the air in dense,
brown clouds. A Boer long gun was
dismantled.

It now appears that the Boers intend
that the next fight is to take place at
Magersfontein. Apparently Spytfont-
ein is not defended, or the Boers are
unwilling to unmask their position
there, as the replies of the Boer artiller-
y were all from guns at Magersfontein.

OF HAWAIIAN INTEREST.

Bob Wilcox Announces Himself as a
Candidate for Governor.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 9.—Robert
W. Wilcox, who four years ago was
pardoned by President Dole from a
35-year sentence for inciting a revolution
in Hawaii, arrived here today. He
is on his way to Washington, D. C.,
as representative of the natives of the
islands.

Wilcox says: "The Hawaiians, when
the territorial form of government was
passed, want a native for Governor.
They have selected me. I am going to
Washington to urge my appointment."

(Continued on Page 3.)

DISINFECTANT SEWAGE PUMP

Dr. Alvarez Says It Is
Useless.

States Plague Cannot be Stamped
Out by Their Use--Quotes
Hankin as Authority.

Editor Advertiser: Some people
have fallen into the error that we have
stamped out an epidemic of bubonic
plague by using disinfectants and keep-
ing all the inhabitants of the infected
district in their houses.

It is claimed that because quarantine
and disinfectants succeeded in stamping
out cholera the same measures
could not fail in the case of plague.
Both diseases are propagated by very
different means—cholera by water
and food; plague usually by rats or
the fleas which infest the rats suffering
from the plague. When the rat suc-
cumbs to the plague all its fleas leave
the cold, dead body to become parasites
of other living rats or of man.

It is clearly seen that it is not pos-
sible to establish an efficient quaran-
tine against rats which, when stricken
with the plague, have a tendency to mi-
grate to new places.

A year ago Hankin, who studied the
plague and the means to combat it in
India, spoke of the disinfectants as
follows:

"In regard to the City of Bombay, it
is established that disinfection prac-
ticed with a profusion which has never
been equaled in the history of hygiene
was not capable of opposing the march
of the disease in all the wards of the
city."

"As soon as the plague was known to
exist in Bombay vigorous measures
were adopted to check it. These com-
prised the destruction by fire of bed-
ding, clothing and other suspected ob-
jects. The disinfection of rooms and
houses inside and outside. They added
to these measures the isolation of the
patients and the airing or destruction
of the suspected grain. As no panic
had occurred as yet, the people did not
conceal the cases of plague."

During the month of November the
drains of a small portion of the district
of Mandvi, comprising 180 infected
houses, were daily disinfected with a
solution of carbolic acid. The disease
spread, and they resorted to
quacktime used profusely. It was proved
that time was not capable of arresting
the disease and was no longer consid-
ered a reliable disinfectant. Many
houses were whitewashed three times.

Eighty-nine cases appeared in the
houses that had received many com-
plete whitewashings. Thus Kimal-
pura, where the houses were most fre-
quently whitewashed, proved to be the
most seriously invaded ward of the
city.

As Hankin is a very high authority
on bubonic plague, we cannot doubt
his conclusions, since he studied the
spread of the disease not only in Bom-
bay but in many other infected cities
and towns of India.

Since we cannot trust to disinfect-
ants, he recommends the very oppo-
site of what the Board of Health did
when they thought the plague was
here.

Instead of corralling many people in
such a pesthouse as Chinatown, where
rats, the agents which spread the
plague, are abundant, Hankin advises
to remove from such unhealthy places
all the people who, after careful exami-
nation, show no signs of plague, taking
them to a proper camping ground,
where they are kept under observation
from five to seven days.

If Honolulu has really had the bubo-
nic plague it behooves its inhabi-
tants to prepare for its second visita-
tion.

I will add the opinion of Simond,
who studied the plague in China and
India. He says: "In justice to the
Government of India we must recog-
nize that nothing was spared in order
to control the plague. Unfortunately,
the results do not correspond to so
much expense and to so many efforts.
Of all the measures taken in India,
one alone—segregation—has given a
relative success, where it could be
properly applied. The theory that the
microbe is found in the soil has caused
the houses and the streets to be flood-
ed with torrents of all the microbeicide
liquids that human ingenuity could in-
vent. Two years of experience has
shown their uselessness. If, by chance,
one can attribute to them some good
results, it is only when their usage is
accompanied by the evacuation of the
infected houses and their closure until
the end of the epidemic."

The fact that this disease is spread
mainly by rats would also lead to the
conclusion that disinfectants cannot
put an end to an epidemic of black
plague.

L. F. ALVAREZ.

Arthur Johnstone Bereaved.

Arthur Johnstone, City Editor of the
Advertiser, suffered the loss of his
youngest child, a baby daughter, yester-
day. The little one, whose name
was Myrtle Hope Johnstone, died at
6 a. m. and was buried in the after-
noon at 4. She had been ailing for
several days but on Wednesday was
thought to be out of danger. General
sympathy is felt for the bereaved
parents.

Although it is sufficiently late in the
season for genuine winter weather,
none has been experienced at Harvard
as yet.

The odorless excavator was dumping
its refuse at Iwilei yesterday as usual.
The attention of the guards and health
officers was called to the continuance
of the evil, as the odors blown back
from the shore were more than the
people could stand.

Structure at Kakaako
to be Built.

Plans and Specifications Prepared by
Traphagen--Big Improvements
Contemplated in Vicinity.

Tenders for the construction of the
Pumping Station and Screen House in
connection with the sewerage system
now being put in, are called for by the
Minister of the Interior. The plans
and specifications, prepared by Archi-
tect O. G. Traphagen, provide for the
erection of a handsome structure and
for a vast improvement to the Kaka-
ako district. The walls of the build-
ing are to be of broken ashlar stone
with red mortar head joints. A huge
smoke-stack, built of best California
red brick, is to be lined to a height of
51 feet with fire brick. The roof of the
building is to be of galvanized sheet
iron tiling, and the floors of best con-
crete and cement.

The building will contain a boiler
room twenty-six feet long by twenty-
two feet wide; pump room, twenty-one
and a third feet long by seventeen and
two-thirds feet wide; coal room, twenty-
three feet long by eighteen and
three-quarters feet wide; and an office
eleven feet two inches long by nine
feet three inches wide, which is to be
finished off in a first-class workman-
like manner. The reservoir and screen
pit are about completed and founda-
tions for the screen house are already
in position.

CONSUL HAYWOOD'S REPORT.

American Steam Plows Getting a
Show in These Islands.

Following is an extract from the last
volume of Consular Reports:

Several days ago, there was landed
at this port, for the American Sugar
Company, a set of steam plows made
by an American firm. These plows, I
am told, are the first of the kind made
by an American firm, those heretofore
made in the United States not being
of the cable description, but worked
by the engine hauling the plows over
the land. These new plows were made
by the O. S. Kelley, Company, of
Springfield, Ohio. They were ordered
through their local representative, Mr.
William C. Gregg, who, I am told, in-
tends to remain here and see that no
more orders go to Scotland.

Heretofore, all the steam plows used
in Hawaii came from Scotland, because
they were cheaper and also because
American manufacturers did not make
the kind employed here.

The O. S. Kelley Company agreed to
furnish the plows as cheaply as the
Scottish firm would, and guaranteed that
they would be the equal in every par-
ticular of those now in use. The com-
pany wisely sent its own men over to
set them up.

The plows cost \$20,000 per set, and
were delivered in forty days' less time
than if ordered from Scotland.

It is estimated that during the next
three years some twenty or thirty sets
of plows will be required for the new
plantations. They will all be bought
in the United States, if the ones just
received prove equal to those made in
Scotland.

The American Sugar Company owns
one of the new plantations and has
justified its name by being the first sug-
ar estate on these islands to use
steam plows of American make.

WM. HAYWOOD,
Consul-General.

Honolulu, August 17, 1899.

OUR HARVARD LETTER.

All the Island Boys Reported to
be Doing Well.

Albert F. Along has been made a
member of the Freshmen Mandolin
Club. With so a large number of ex-
cellent players to select from it is quite
an honor to be called to this organiza-
tion.

Charley Hartwell and Philip Adams,
both Honolulu boys, were in the win-
ning eight in the Freshmen races this
fall between four crews.

The Island boys manage to keep in
the front rank in their studies as well
as in athletics. Every one of the 13
members of the Island colony are in
excellent health.

J. Q. Wood spent Thanksgiving with
his parents at Brockport, Mo., and re-
ported finding good skating there. Of
the Christmas vacation he expects to
spend one week in Philadelphia and
one week in Washington.

Although it is sufficiently late in the
season for genuine winter weather,
none has been experienced at Harvard
as yet.

The odorless excavator was dumping
its refuse at Iwilei yesterday as usual.
The attention of the guards and health
officers was called to the continuance
of the evil, as the odors blown back
from the shore were more than the
people could stand.

ALARM IN ENGLAND

Thought That News from Methuen
is Suppressed.

AGUINALDO IS IN DISGUISE

He is a Fugitive in the Mountains—
Navy Cable Surveys—
Other Notes.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Methuen, dated Tuesday, December 12:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje from 4 until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night."

"The Highland Brigade attacked at daybreak on Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed, but failed. The Guards were ordered to protect the Highland's right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a Howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left, and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery and Howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland Brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the position extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles to the Modder river. Today I am holding my position, and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

MAJOR GENERAL KILLED.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Forester-Walker:

"Cape Town, Tuesday.—Methuen wires that General Wauchop was killed in action yesterday."

(Major-General Andrew G. Wauchop, C. B., C. M. G., entered the army in 1865, was promoted to be colonel in 1888; he served in the Ashanti war in 1873; in the Egyptian war of 1882; in the Sudan expedition of 1884, and in the Nile expedition of 1884-85. He was in command of the First Brigade of the Egyptian expeditionary force in 1898. General Wauchop had been wounded four times, three times severely.)

BOERS REPORT PRISONERS.

PRETORIA, Monday, Dec. 11.—An official report says:

"A battle at Modder River began yesterday with a cannon firing, heavy fighting proceeding from 3:30 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 o'clock, with cannon, Maxim's and rifles. A bombardment began at 4:30 o'clock, and the fighting still continues. A balloon has just arisen above the British positions, where it remained ten minutes and descended. There were heavy rains during the night."

At 9 o'clock this morning a dispatch rider brought word that all the Boer positions have been maintained, and that 41 British prisoners had been taken. At 9:30 o'clock it was reported that the heavy cannon fire had somewhat abated. The British are constantly using their balloon.

The fighting was still going on at noon.

Kimberley is still quiet.

THREE HUNDRED WOUNDED.

ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony, Dec. 13.—Three hundred and twenty wounded, including twenty-seven officers, have arrived here from the Modder River.

ALARM FOR METHUEN'S ARMY.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—General Methuen, as was expected, has followed up his artillery attacks with a general assault on the Boer positions Monday, and his report shows that the anxiety of the public regarding the result occasioned by the cautious silence of the War Office was amply justified.

The engagement was evidently of considerable magnitude and the list of killed and wounded will be proportionate without the compensation which a victory would have brought, if, indeed, the affair does not turn out to be a more serious defeat than General Methuen admits. The Highlanders, it is believed, must have stormed the Boer position more than once, while the fact that the Guards were ordered to support the Highlanders' rear looks as though the Boers may even have outflanked their attackers. One report says that General Cronje attacked the British.

The only compensation the British have been able to discover in the disheartening story is in General Methuen's statement that he maintains his position close to the Boers, anxious that he will retrieve the position. It is apparent that the bombardment on Saturday and Sunday did not shake the Boers' grip on their position, and it seems certain that they merely withdrew their guns and riflemen under cover while General Methuen indulged in the usual artillery preliminaries Monday; and that, when the British guns were obliged to cease firing, owing to the danger of hitting the advancing troops, the Boers promptly recaptured their trenches and overwhelmed the Highlanders with a terrible fire, apparently accompanying this by an attack on the British right flank and rear.

Alarm is beginning to be expressed in many quarters as to the situation of General Methuen. The Westminster Gazette says: "If England ever needed a victory it is now, and it is to Buller, the soldier, strong, cool-headed and reticent, that the country looks for this victory."

The other papers are abusing the Government for its "complacent optimism" and inability to grasp the strength of the opposition it has to overcome in South Africa.

Considerable significance attaches to General Methuen's statement that he is entrenching himself, indicating a fear that the Boers may follow up their advantage, adopt the offensive and attack him. Indeed, the gravity of the situation from the British point

of view can hardly be over-estimated. General Methuen's long lines of communication to De Aar are most vulnerable. Should they be cut, General Methuen will find himself in a very tight place, if only from lack of supplies.

The news of the British reverse had a bad effect on the Stock Exchange, where there was a general collapse. Kaffirs and Rand mines dropped 2 1/2 points and De Beers dropped 3-4.

CABINET CRISIS ANTICIPATED

LONDON, Dec. 13.—There are renewed rumors of a Cabinet crisis at Cape Town, where it is said that Governor Milner is about to act in consequence of the disclosures involving the Ministry's loyalty.

The White Star line steamer Majestic sails from Liverpool today for South Africa with 2,000 troops on board.

The White Star line steamer Cyrie has been chartered for use as a transport.

BUT FOUR BOERS KILLED.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The latest advices from General Gattieser show that no anxiety is felt for the safety of his remaining troops, who have been withdrawn to good positions along the railroad south of Moltene. It is said that Bushman's Hoek is impregnable.

The Boers decline to furnish the names of the killed or wounded. They say they buried the dead and are sending the prisoners to Bloemfontein. The Boer loss on Sunday is reported to have been four killed and nine wounded.

WOOD THE GOVERNOR.

He Supersedes Brooke as Commander of All Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—By direction of the President, General Leonard Wood, major-general of volunteers, was today assigned to the command of the division of Cuba, relieving Major-General John R. Brooke, U. S. A.

Major-General Wood, in addition to his duties as division commander, will exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island.

On completion of the transfer of the command Major-General Brooke is ordered to repair to this city and report to the adjutant-general of the army for further orders of the Secretary of War. He will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

In relieving Major-General Brooke the President desires to express his high appreciation of, and thanks for, the faithful and efficient service rendered by that officer as Military Governor of Cuba.

AGUINALDO IN DISGUISE.

Abandoned His Troops and is Hiding in Benguet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—General Otis had some stirring news to report today from Manila, his advices going to show that the insurgents are, as he predicted a few days ago, at the end of their resources from a military point of view, and are running away before the rapid advance of the American troops at all points. His cablegrams are as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 13.—Fifty men of the navy and fifty men of the army, transported by the navy, took Laog on the 10th inst. General Young with his staff, followed next day. He reports that Howes, with the Pennsylvania battalion of the Thirty-fourth, followed by a portion of the Thirty-third Infantry, passed north to Piddling, east of Laog. Marsh's battalion of the Thirty-fourth was at Cayan, Province of Lepanto, on the 7th inst. The Third Cavalry was along the coast and in the mountains pursuing the enemy."

Young states that his extreme northern force passed over the mountains, driving the insurgents under General Tino, who was badly wounded, killing fifty and wounding many. He made large captures of rifles and property with all insurgent transportation, and released all the Spanish prisoners in that section to the number of about 2000. Our casualties were two wounded. Our troops are still pursuing the remnant of Tino's command. Marsh, of the battalion of the Thirty-third, reports from Cayan, Lepanto Province, on the 8th inst., that he has destroyed Aguinaldo's bodyguard and killed General Gregorio Pinar; received the surrender of General Concepcion and staff; killed and wounded 32 insurgents, released 575 prisoners, including 150 friars, and captured considerable property. His loss was two killed and nine wounded. My information is that Aguinaldo has disguised his individuality, abandoned his troops and is hiding in the Province of Benguet."

Otis' second dispatch follows:

"Manila, Dec. 13.—Admiral Watson informs me that the Province of Cayan surrendered unconditionally to Captain McCulla of the Newark on the 11th inst., all arms being surrendered. Major Batchelder is ninety miles south of Aparri, his command in good condition."

"The navy will take supplies to Batchelder in a launch at once. This surrender doubtless includes the Province of Isabela."

"General Bates, at Zamboanga, reports affairs there as satisfactory. Nearly all the rifles were surrendered. MacArthur, at Bayombong, reports that he holds as prisoner of war Mabini, the ablest of the insurgents, and the founder of the late government."

GUERRILLA WAR DECIDED ON.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Hongkong:

"The insurgent government (so-called) of the Philippines will be changed to a dictatorship to continue hostilities against the Americans exclusively by the methods of guerilla warfare. The Filipino army is being split up into small bands, the troops taking an oath before separation that they will fight until their country's rights are recognized."

The foregoing dispatch was evidently sent by the Filipino Junta in Hongkong.

MURDEROUS REBEL GUERRILLAS.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth

Infantry, encountered and captured in a village near Malasqui a party of guerillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which accompanied seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans.

It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hanged as an example.

The whole country north of San Fernando and between San Fernando and Manila, except within the permanent line of troops around the cities and the closely patrolled stretches of railroad, swarms with similar bands. Probably they will be increased by men from Pilar's army, many of whom are making their way south to join the insurgent force in Cavite province.

These people, for the most part, succeed in dodging General Grant, Colonel Bell and Colonel Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their commands. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears.

General Wheeler's secretary, Mr. Garrett, was disarmed and slashed by a boloman almost within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him nearly into the headquarters building.

The policy of these ruffians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurgents.

Frequently they raid and loot towns. The brother of the President of Imus went outside the town the other day to harvest some rice. He was captured by his compatriots, accused of being a spy and executed. Only a small proportion of the insurgent arms have surrendered, and the problem of suppressing this guerilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the American officers think it worse than fighting Indians, owing to the difficulties of the country and the trouble in locating the enemy, who resort, when hard pressed, to the ambush and hide their guns.

Some of the Americans favor the issuance of a proclamation declaring all natives found with arms to be bandits, punishable as criminals, instead of being treated as prisoners of war.

AGUINALDO AGAIN A FUGITIVE.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—General Young reports the rescue of Brumte of the Nevada Regiment and Edwards of the gunboat Yorktown, who have been held prisoners by the Filipinos. General Tino, conveying the American prisoners north, is hotly pursued. Aguinaldo is a fugitive in the mountains, his bodyguard having been destroyed and Gregorio del Pilar killed. General Conception has surrendered.

The Lepanto province has been cleared of insurgents. The navy co-operated with the army on the west coast.

NAVY CABLE SURVEYS.

They Established the Feasibility of a Pacific Line.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The naval project for a Pacific cable connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam and the Philippines, gives great promise of practicability than other plans suggested to Congress for facilitating commercial and military communication in that ocean, and the bill embodying its features and authorizing its construction and maintenance, which has been introduced by Senator Hale, is likely to become a law. The only cable surveys of a route across the Pacific have been made by the navy and they have enabled the naval authorities to count the cost of the enterprise and its feasibility with confident accuracy. The army scheme for a cable to remain always a military line has been planned wholly on theoretical considerations involving a mid-ocean landing-place on a coral rock frequently submerged each year in the stormy season.

The private cable companies, which have been rivals in seeking Government aid, have made no surveys, and their projects have savored strongly of speculation at Government expense. The principal private company asks Congress to give it a charter and guarantee a subsidy of \$400,000 annually for twenty years. During that period it offers to carry Government messages free and thereafter will charge the Government one-half commercial rates. Under this plan the Government would pay out \$8,000,000, and in the end the company would have the cable and could sell it to England, Germany, Russia or Japan.

The naval project calls for a \$10,000,000 plant, including submarine lines, stations and equipment, to be laid by regular naval vessels and to be delivered when completed to the Postmaster General, who will manage, operate and maintain the service in the same manner as the postal system, with a single regard for the public interest. The Tribune, on November 19, published the official chart of the surveys made across the Pacific by the United States ship Nero, with an account of the great work performed by that vessel, and now presents the legislative proposition in full. In explanation of the appropriation called for, it is said by Rear Admiral Bradford, who has had charge of the matter, that \$1,000,000 is estimated as the cost of maintenance for the first year, after which the Postoffice Department could pay the expenses out of the receipts.

GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and pained me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

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Fine Line of . . .

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We have just received a large invoice of these Goods, which will be sold at low rates to suit the times.

It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.



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Stock for breeding purposes a specialty.

Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.

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Hawaiian Gazette Office.

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We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming holiday season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,
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FRENCH CHINA,
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FIGURES,
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ORNAMENTS,
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And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

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Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

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Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-TONIC
IS WARRANTED TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular swellings, Cleanses the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25, 50, and 100 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

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CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the government stamp, and "Clarke's" World-famed Blood Mixture, blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston,
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

1 SUNDAY TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH—EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900.

HEALTH BOARD FIGURES.

The Advertiser, though printing the figures of Health Board income correctly on the first page in yesterday's issue, gave the Board the credit on the editorial page, of smaller revenues than it has actually enjoyed. Indubitably the sum of \$257,000, appropriated for sewers was deducted from the sum total of \$748,412.50 placed to the credit of the Board by the Legislature of 1896 and 1898. Sewers as the public will remember were provided for by the Loan Bill and were the product of the sale of bonds. They do not come out of the other appropriation. If we were to credit the total of their cost to the Health Board budget it would make that body responsible for \$1,131,841.50 exclusive of the \$25,000 recently set apart for urgent use by the Council of State.

But it is the salary account with which we particularly want to deal at this time. Since 1896, including the close of the second biennial period not yet reached, payrolls have mounted up to a grand total of \$277,436. By reason of a slip of the pen in yesterday's issue the amount was given as somewhat less. The error, however, did the Board of Health no injustice. On the contrary it gave that body something less to account for. But we make the matter right now so that the public may be in no doubt as to the attitude of the Legislature toward the Health Department.

The general expense fund, which includes provision for the lepers, insane asylums and the like, does not need to be analyzed at this time. Whether it has been wasted or not it would take a Grand Jury to find out and as yet we have no Grand Jury. When we get them there will probably be more caution in expenditure all along the line. What the Advertiser wants to know now is whether there is really enough to show for the expenditure, on salary account, of more than a quarter of a million dollars.

Lepers and the insane have been looked after and ships inspected, but what of Honolulu where the greatest danger of contagion resides? Have the employees of the Board of Health earned their money here? Have they been in the purlieus of Chinatown once since the cholera scare subsided up to the beginning of the present crisis? If they have, why did they not compel property-owners to clean up? If they have not why should they have been kept on Honolulu duty—and the payrolls—at all? We pause for a reply.

But there is light ahead! It appears in Dr. Carmichael's statement that when a Federal quarantine district is laid out it will probably include the whole of the local jurisdiction of the present Board. We surmise that Uncle Sam will have no fear of compelling big estates to keep their premises clean and no apprehension that loss of private practice might follow the performance of public duty.

A COUNTERFEIT PLAGUE.

Is there a disease like the bubonic plague which might be mistaken for it? A writer in *La Semaine Medicale* says there is and that it now prevails in Siberia. He reminds us that several years since two Russian physicians, Drs. Billarsky and Bechetnikoff (see Literary Digest, July 22, 1899), announced the existence in the Akcha district, near the Chinese frontier, of a malady that bore a striking resemblance to the plague. This disease has recently been studied closely by Dr. Pavre of Kharkoff, who finds the likeness still more striking. After reducing the points of similarity in the symptoms the writer goes on to say:

Besides these clinical points the malady resembles the plague in the part that is played in its propagation by a little animal of the family of rodents which is known in Siberia by the name of "sanbagan"—a part analogous to that attributed to rats with regard to the classic plague. The disease of which we are speaking differs from the latter in never having assumed a clearly epidemic character. Small "house epidemics" have taken place since 1888, and, although lack of bacteriological data prevents us from positively affirming the identity of the two diseases, we must at least admit that the malady observed in the Trans-Baikal is nearly related to the true plague.

We have the dead rats and may have a house epidemic yet. Nevertheless it is a relief to know that which plagues is not always the plague itself.

FILTH NOT UNHEALTHFUL.

We thought the Chinatown property-owner would soon get in his work but we did not suppose he would let himself or his amanuensis say that the presence of filth in a crowded town is not insanitary. Yet this is precisely what the Chinatown property-owner undertakes to do. Listen to this as-

touching special plea: "Is Chinatown filthy? Relatively it may be. It is so pronounced by visitors looking for filth. * * * What if it is filthy? And it is not extraordinarily or uncommonly so. Is it to be called a pampersed pesthole when it has not produced pest? * * * If Chinatown was cleaned in 1895, and it was only cleaned then with the rest of the city, it is clean now. For it has been looked after ever since. There has been 'discovered' there lately a few overfull cesspools of assertive odor. This is bad in its way, but, again, what of it? The odor does not kill. It did not breed cholera. It did not breed smallpox. It did not breed smallpox. Were the whole of Honolulu a reeking stench of a cesspool, with the incident animal life, it could not produce—originate—a single case of plague, cholera or smallpox."

Read in the light of the statements of the Board of Health inspectors about the condition of Chinatown and in that of all the conclusions of medical science about the manner in which plague germs are bred and nourished, these statements are the most absurd and presumptuous the current controversy has brought out. But we do not doubt that they represent the state of mind of many a Chinatown owner. Cesspools may overflow and back-alleys smell to heaven, but Lord love you, such things are salubrious and ought not to be interfered with for a moment so long as intelligent Asiatics are willing to pay enormous rents for living among them.

THE PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.

The Board of Health now wants to raise the sum of \$100,000 to be expended upon public works which are needed for the sanitary protection of Honolulu. It is desired to condemn certain Chinatown property for streets and alleys, to put in filters at the reservoirs and make other improvements of a permanent nature which the safety of this town from zymotic and certain other maladies requires. With the understanding that not a dollar of the amount is to be laid out upon work which is a proper charge against private owners, the Advertiser would be glad to see this appropriation made.

Upon the point of distribution we have the personal assurance of Judge Cooper, President of the Board of Health, that there is no intention in that body to relieve the property-owners in Chinatown of any of the burdens which the sanitary laws impose upon them. If we understand Judge Cooper aright he agrees with the Advertiser that the laws should be enforced to the letter. So far, he says, much has been done in the way of making their compulsory features felt. The public cost of such work as has lately gone on in Chinatown is moderate because the property-owners have paid so large a proportion of it. Having found the law to work satisfactorily it will not be neglected in future.

If the Board will proceed along lines that are in strict accord with the law and will do so continuously, we see no reason why it should not have the hearty support of the press and the public. Such criticisms as have been made and are yet current are inspired by no other wish than to have the Board of Health dependable and efficient at all times. Judge Cooper is a man who can make it so, and his statement, appearing elsewhere, shows that he has gone about the task in the right way.

OUR TRAVELING SOLDIER.

General Bob Wilcox, "leader of the Hawaiian nation and husband of the Princess Kaiohelelani" is making a great impression on his mainland friends. Here Bob is by no means a serious personage as he has more than once reminded us of the first steamboat that ever ran on the Sangamon river in Illinois. This boat had a three foot boiler and a six foot whistle and every time the whistle tooted the boat had to stop. That has been the way with Bob. He has a three foot capacity but every time he has tried to force it through his six foot ambition he has blown off all his steam and come to grief. When he goes to the Coast, however, and merely advertises his ambition without giving a practical exhibition of it, General Bob achieves great fame. As will be seen elsewhere he has persuaded a Seattle paper that he is very nearly the whole thing in Hawaii and that, if the President does his duty Bob will return here as a full-fledged American Governor ready and well-equipped to turn down the oligarchs who stopped his last revolution just when he had Honolulu "at his mercy." We do not doubt that the papers in every big town between Seattle and Washington have already, by this time, been full of Bob and his uniformed portrait. But we cherish the fear that when Hawaii's brave General gets into the full glare of publicity at Washington the humorous side of his mission will become so clear, even to himself, that he will hurry back to "his people" and his "Princess" without giving the reporters a single tip.

DR. DAY'S LETTER.

Dr. Day's good-tempered letter in yesterday's Advertiser puts the case of the Board of Health vs. the Legislature of Hawaii and the People of Honolulu as well as a careful avoidance of the main point well warrant.

The Doctor recites the fact that the fund at the disposal of the Board for removing city garbage amounts to \$10,400 annually and is not sufficient. "There is not enough money at the control of the Board," he explains, "for the systematic cleaning of Honolulu." We quite agree with this statement but out of respect to the law governing the Board of Health are compelled to remind the Doctor that the Board is not expected to pay for the systematic cleaning of Honolulu but to compel the property-owners to pay for it. Even where the actual work has to be done under authority of the Board the bill of costs falls upon the property-owners and not upon the public. No one can seriously argue that the Board of Health has not funds enough to pay for the notification of delinquent property-owners that their premises must be cleaned and, in case of their neglect, to set the machinery of the Attorney-General's office in motion.

This point is skirted by Dr. Day in the following clause of his letter:

As to the failure of the Board to compel the property-owners to clean up their premises, any fair-minded person knows that a government also has obligations. It must provide ways and means. No city in the civilized world that I know of requires the property-owners or tenants individually to devise methods of disposing of refuse, and it certainly is not the fault of the Board of Health that Honolulu is without a sewer system until the last gasp of the nineteenth century.

We say again that the Government has provided ample ways and means for the Board to do all that the law asks of it. Nearly \$900,000 have been appropriated for four years' work and of this over a quarter of a million dollars have gone into salaries—the salaries of men whose business included the notification of property-owners to abate nuisances. Dr. Day says that "no city in the civilized world," that he knows of, "requires the property-owners or tenants individually to devise methods of disposing of refuse." No city? This one does precisely that, and this is the only town that Dr. Day and his colleagues need to worry about. But for their information we will say that scavenging in San Francisco has been done for several years on that basis. Each household is compelled by law to deliver his garbage to private scavengers who organized as a Scavenger's Protective Union to meet the demand for their services. The scavengers charge from 60 cents to a dollar or more a month for doing the work and they in turn pay a private crematory, which has a city franchise, at the rate of twenty cents a cubic yard for burning the garbage up. The whole service does not cost the municipality a nickel. Indeed San Francisco compels the crematory to pay a certain sum annually and thus makes money by the process.

The way is open for that kind of a solution of the garbage problem here. Let the Board notify property-owners that, on and after a given date, they must dispose in a sanitary way of their household garbage. Then some one will be quick to form a scavenger company and the garbage crematory will follow. But the patronage of the Board of Health will of course not be extended. We can understand why the Board might like to add a hundred or more employees to its following, but that is only another reason why the people should prefer to have scavenging done by private contract, the Board doing nothing more than to see that the regular delivery and collection of offal is not permitted to lapse.

EVOLUTION OF CHURCHES.

The Romeward tendency in the English church is analyzed by a German writer who attributes it to four plain causes. He finds as a chief reason for this trend the predominantly aristocratic character of England's national development since the era of the Reformation, a character which affects both clergy and laity. There is a love for rich ceremonial which the Puritanical idea did not wholly eclipse and which blazed forth again when Puritanism lost its control of the national polity. For a time the nation was satisfied with the forms of the established church but with the modern growth of England's wealth and aristocratic feeling has come a desire for the greater pomp and glory of the Papal Hierarchy. The German analyst finds a second reason in the expansion of that Hierarchy on English soil, which has furnished the Ritualists, who have brought down the traditions of Archbishop Laud, with a model to guide them in their work. A third reason is "the inactivity and very great patience of the other parties in the established-church fold." The final reason given is that the anti-ritualistic movement has been poorly organized and that its leadership has

Probably the growth of wealth and luxury has much more to do with the desire for ceremonious worship than anything else; for the inevitable tendency of the rich to surround themselves with "the pomp and vanities" of secular life cannot be expected to pass at a religious opportunity. Besides there is a feeling, by no means confined to England, that the worship of the Universal Sovereign cannot be fittingly carried on in the bare halls and through the stark simplicity of the Puritan church assemblies seems to resemble. "God is not a democrat. He is a King." As a King it is His privilege to command all the respect which solemn ceremonies can provide. One cannot but note in attending the Episcopal and Congregational churches of the Atlantic seaboard of the United States that the last twenty years have developed a marked spirit of ritualism in both. The ancient simplicity entrusted to men who are more zealous than wise.

Politeness of the Episcopal service has departed. There are now candles on the altar; sometimes there is incense in front of it. In the "higher" churches the rector is a "Father" and now and then a Father Confessor. As for the Congregational churches, Cotton Mather and Jonathan Edwards, were they to revisit the earth at the "meeting hour" of Sunday, would hesitate on their thresholds. The walls of such houses are no longer bare; the pulpit is almost an altar; there is a trained and not infrequently a surprised choir. The congregation repeats the Apostle's creed and there is responsive reading. Between the ornate Congregational service of today and the simple Episcopal service of twenty or thirty years ago there is but little difference, though we believe the good pastors have not yet taken on the white gown. And what is true of the Congregational is also true of the Presbyterian and some other evangelical bodies. Can it be said that the Episcopal church is becoming Roman and the Evangelical churches Episcopalian? It is a most interesting and pregnant inquiry.

But another tendency must not be overlooked. Catholic countries are becoming less Catholic. Witness the warfare of the Filipinos on the friars and the appeal of faithful Cubans for a Papal embassy to save them from the Protestants. Note the "Away from Rome" crusade in German-Austria, which has led 5000 Catholics to embrace the Protestant faith. Observe the troubles of the church in Italy and France. In all these countries the pendulum is swinging away from the Hierarchy with its impressive ritual to the less dazzling form of worship followed by the dissenter. What does all this mean? That Catholicism is losing to the Protestants in Catholic lands while Protestantism is tending towards the outward semblance of Catholicism in Protestant countries? And if so what new alignments of religious faith and custom will the twentieth century, which the Pope has so solemnly consecrated, finally evolve?

The lyddite shell and the dum-dum bullet are savage instruments of warfare but they are hardly to be compared with any kind of a projectile which has a Boer marksman behind it.

Sam Parker is having a good time in Washington but a Nemesiss is on his trail. Bob Wilcox is coming and when he arrives it looks to Bob—as if there might be a prompt adjournment of Congress to enable the members to find out what he wants done with his hated rivals. Sam may be handsome and smart and sometimes a Colonel, but the Man-on-Horseback proposes to take the whole Hawaiian field for himself. Make way then for Signor Wilcox, leader of his people, before whom the haole and the haole's friends must shrink.

It begins to be a question whether the highly disciplined machine army is, after all, a match for hardy sharpshooters defending their own soil. The experience of Generals White and Gatacre in South Africa is but a repetition of that of General Baratieri in Abyssinia, of General Packenham at New Orleans, of Marshal Soult in Spain and of General Leclerc in Hayti. All of these commanders had the best of modern troops at their back but they are listed among the worst beaten men in military history.

There are disquieting rumors in London about European and African intrigues against Great Britain. The story that Menelik is threatening the British outposts in the Sudan is supplemented by rumors of Russian activity at Ceuta and Tangier and in Central Asia and Abyssinia. The Mail urges its readers to "watch the movements of Russia, France and probably another power in the event, of any further reverse to British troops in South Africa." Evidently a victory over the Boers has become far more than a local necessity.

Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Head-aches—Face and Neck Covered With Bells—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with boils all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the boils had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. BUCKWORTH, Harlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price \$1.50 for \$3.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Not many peacages are being won in South Africa but there would be if the Boer Government had any to bestow.

A Federal quarantine service, covering all Honolulu, will be a blessing which everybody must appreciate except the Chinatown owners whose half-Scriptural motto is: "He that is filthy let him be filthy still. If made to keep clean he might stop paying rent."

There are so many cable bills before Congress that it begins to look as if the spirit of cable laying had got possession of the majority. Whether the various bills will get in each other's way or not we can only surmise, but if the Administration stands behind any one of them it will probably win. Judging from the President's message the Administration may be fairly counted on.

The honors of the war are still with the Boers. Again as at Nicholson's Nek the British have been led into a trap where they met defeat with the loss of six or seven hundred men. The defeat is a most humiliating one which it is hoped to retrieve through the gallant General Methuen. But Methuen is outnumbered and the British Army Corps seems to be as far away as ever. It is a black outlook.

A letter from Dr. Day, received too late for extended comment, is printed elsewhere. We invite an impartial reading of it as the letter, which we presume to have been written after consultation, may be taken as the official reply of the Board of Health to current criticisms. Either in that character or as the letter of Dr. Day himself it is an interesting addition to the literature of a spirited controversy.

The redoubtable Bob Wilcox has shown his hand. He wants to be the first American Governor of Hawaii and tells the gullible reporters of Seattle that the native Hawaiians have made him their choice. When they did it and how is a question that ought to be submitted to the new Theosophical School of Lost Mysteries over on the Coast. No one here can answer it any more than they can explain Bob's family claim to the Crown lands.

Colonel Duncan Hood, who is one of the American officers in the Boer Army, is the Colonel Hood who commanded an immune regiment in Cuba. He comes of fighting stock being a son of the Confederate General Hood who met Thomas at Nashville. Of striking appearance, no inconsiderable talents, a soldier's education and nature and a fine opportunity he ought to make as much of a mark in South Africa as the American soldier Ward did in China.

John Sherman lately wrote a letter to an Anti-Imperialist meeting in Philadelphia in which he said that the President erred in sending soldiers to the Philippines to take possession of the country. Were Sherman still Secretary of State we should probably find him defending the President's course with equal spirit and facility. The ease with which he can put his principles on and off was shown in the case of Hawaiian annexation. The versatile old statesman wrote a book in which he expressed himself strongly against the annexation of insular territory. Soon afterward he became the chief member of an Annexation Cabinet whereupon he signed the Hawaiian treaty and gave out interviews saying that Hawaii was a proper exception to the rule he had laid down. Three days after he was crowded out of the Cabinet Mr. Sherman denounced the Hawaiian movement in unsparring terms. If his services are needed at any time for Philippine expansion they can probably be had by giving him another job.

The whereabouts of Sir Rodolfo Buller is almost as great a mystery as that of General Aguinaldo.

Aguinaldo has not been captured yet but he seems to be in the way of winning the world's sword as a military spirit.

Regional Campaign? Of course, if you want to. But please keep it clean.

If Alabama beats Morgan for the Senate it will take rank with Mississippi and Georgia in that body. Now it ranks with Illinois and New York.

The three steel factory buildings mentioned by the New York Tribune as having been bought in the metropolis for Hawaii are probably the structural work of the Honolulu Iron Works and the Ewa and Olua plantations. Orders for these were placed in America's largest market.

The Pope in deciding that the twentieth century will begin, for Catholics, on January 1, 1900, combats the large class which insists that the nineteenth century will not end until the year 1900 has run its course. It requires one hundred years to make a century and the century now in progress can only close, mathematically, on the 31st of December, 1900, or a twelvemonth after the day set by the Pope. Numerically we enter the twentieth century on January 1st, 1900, but we must finish the year to see 365th day to round out the full 1900 years.

If the twenty automobile hacks on their way to Honolulu work as they should the town will soon find itself possessed of automobile cars and busses. The hacks are all well enough but what this place wants most, and will patronize to the limit of their capacity when they come, are such automobile cars as are running on Fifth avenue, New York, on a five cent fare schedule. When these are acquired it will be in order for the citizens to invite Mr. Pain and his pet mules to a farewell reception.

If the Germans fortify Samoa and turn Apia into a great naval station the circumstances will impel the United States to build up two mid-Pacific fortresses, one at Honolulu and another at Pago Pago. Possibly, in view of similar German action in the Ladrones, Guam will have to be put in panoply of war. As for Honolulu it can be well defended with guns on Diamond Head and mortars along shore, though the location of the city on the beach is not so secure from an enemy's "long ball" practice as military engineers could wish.

A New York Herald dispatch states that a new and powerful competitor of the sugar trust has sprung up. It will be called the Colonial Sugar Refining Company and its idea is that sugar grown in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba can be refined there and taken to the market in its finished state at a greater profit than that which is derived from the present method. Several noted names are mentioned among the incorporators. It remains to be seen whether the movement is a genuine one or a guerrilla raid on the trust stocks such as Claus Spreckels once engineered so successfully.

Denmark is anxious to sell the islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix in the West Indies for about the price of a good battleship. The United States hardly needs this little group but it had better buy than to either let it pass to some strong old world power or, by asserting the Monroe doctrine against the right of Denmark to sell to a European neighbor, take the dog-in-the-manager attitude. It will be remembered that President Grant made an arrangement to buy St. Thomas but that the Senate repudiated the deal. Since then, however, we have acquired Porto Rico and our need of West Indian naval stations is partly supplied.

The pictorial spirit of the European press finds a unique opportunity in the Anglo-Boer war. Two prophecies of the ending of the struggle appear simultaneously on the cartoon pages of Punch and the Amsterdammer. Punch parodies Orchardson's famous picture of Napoleon pacing the deck of the Bellerophon with his attendants standing in an observant group about the mizzen mast. "Oom-Paulen Boer-naparte" is represented in a gloomy Napoleonic attitude on the deck of the Highbury Castle, with his exiled cabinet in the background. The Amsterdammer on the other hand parodies Melsoulier's Retreat from Moscow with Joe Chamberlain as the dejected Bonaparte followed by a remnant of the South African army. Generally the continental press takes the same one as the Amsterdammer.

Crowds of Christmas buyers filled the business streets last night. A band stationed on the new Boston block premises discoursed popular music throughout the evening.

SUGAR MARKET

Williams, Dimond & Co.
Statistics.No Change in Mainland Situation or
Exports to Honolulu -- Crop
of Louisiana.

The following statistics on the sugar markets of the Mainland and in Europe up to December 12th, have been furnished through Messrs. Schaefer & Co., from their San Francisco correspondence:

SUGAR—There has been no change in the local market nor for export to Honolulu since December 12.

BASIS—Unchanged from November 14 to 18; cost and freight sale, \$20 tons \$4.27. Continued unchanged until the 23d, to arrive sale \$4.40; since which no sales reported, making net basis December 11 for island sugar in New York 44c, and in San Francisco 37c.

NEW YORK REFINED—Quotations have remained unchanged; say 4.766¢ 4.825.

LONDON BEETS—Nov. 15, 9s 5d; 16th to 19th, 9s 11d; 20th to 21st, 9s 0d; 22d, 9s 11d; 23d, 9s 29th, 9s 0d; Dec. 1st to 4th, 9s; 5th, 9s 0d; 6th, 9s 11d; 7th, 9s 0d; 8th, 9s 2d; 9th to 11th, 9s 11d.

LONDON CABLE Dec. 7, reports Java No. 15 D. S. 11s 3d; fair refining 10s 6d; January beets, 9s 2d.

STOCK—According to Willett & Gray, Dec. 7, total stock U. S.: Four ports to Dec. 6 estimated at 209,897 tons, against 56,523 tons same date last year. Six principal ports Cuba 11,000 tons, against 9,704 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries at latest uneven dates to Dec. 7, by cable, 809,897 tons, against 752,926 tons last year; excess over last year 56,971 tons.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS—The spot market for raw sugar in New York has been quiet with very few sales the past month. Latest advices report an increasing scarcity of ready cane sugars in the markets of the world, and prices asked at the producing points are from 1.10c to 1.8c per pound above the parity of the spot market.

Latest reports from Java indicate total exports of the present crop to Nov. 30, 578,000 tons, this crop being estimated at 650,000 tons, leaves still available for export for June 1, 1900, 72,000 tons. The scarcity of cane supplies for some time has turned the attention of refiners to beet sugars, and the outlook is for continued steadiness in the raw sugar market.

C. Czarnikow's circular, under date of Nov. 23, reports nothing of special interest in the market. Demand slow, and the trade not tempted to do more than supply immediate wants.

Light's estimates have been increased from 5,300,000 to 5,400,000 tons, and with the favorable weather now prevailing, it would not be surprising to see the actual yield exceed even his latest figures.

LOUISIANA accounts are still unfavorable, crop estimates having been reduced to 150,000 tons.

CUBA advices report favorable weather for coming crops and that some districts will show an increase over last year.

Latest estimates of the sugar crops of the world, from Willett & Gray, report grand total of cane and beet sugar 1899-1900, 8,414,000 tons, against 1898-1899, 7,937,463 tons. Estimated increase in the world's production, 476,537 tons.

We have had fine rains all over the State for the past month, and a continuation of them will mean large returns of beets on this Coast, but too early now to estimate the quantity that may be produced.

COFFEE, Hawaiian—Nothing has been done in Hawaiian coffees for some time, and we cannot therefore note any change in the market based on sales. The trade regard these coffees as priced too high, and it will doubtless be necessary to reduce figures in order to stimulate consumption.

RICE, Hawaiian—Last arrival was 500 bags ex Australia; price 47c less 1½¢ per cent, but weak at this figure. A grade of New Orleans equal to Island can be laid down here at 45c today.

JAPAN—Selling at 45c less 1½¢ per cent. Supply is limited and demand has improved. The market, however, for all rice is ruling dull, and at present writing, owing to the closing of the year, jobbers will not buy before stock-taking.

ARRIVALS—Nov. 15, Irmgard, Honolulu; Nov. 16, Nippon Maru, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu; Nov. 17, Alameda, Sydney and Honolulu; Nov. 18, Mary E. Foster, Honolulu; Nov. 19, Theodore, London and Honolulu; Nov. 23, Westminster, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 24, W. G. Irwin, Honolulu; Nov. 27, S. C. Allen, Honolulu; Nov. 30, Coptic, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu; Dec. 11, America Maru, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu.

DEPARTURES—Nov. 14, Pathan, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 15, Martha Davis, Honolulu; Nov. 16, Senator, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 16, Benmore, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 17, S. G. Wilder, Honolulu; Nov. 17, Centennial, Honolulu; Nov. 17, Doris, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu; Nov. 20, City of Puebla, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 20, Hancock, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 21, St. Paul, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 21, Duke of Fife, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 23, Annie Johnson, Hilo; Nov. 23, Pathfinder, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 23, Indiana, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 24, Ohio, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 24, Wyfield, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 25, Amy Turner, Hilo; Nov. 25, Nippon Maru, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu; Nov. 29, Irmgard, Honolulu; Nov. 29, Andrew Welch, Honolulu; Nov. 29,

Alameda, Honolulu and Sydney; Nov. 30, W. G. Irwin, Honolulu; Nov. 30, Columbia, Manila and Honolulu; Nov. 30, Daisy, Yokohama, Manila and Honolulu; Dec. 2, Transit, Honolulu; Dec. 2, Warren, Manila and Honolulu; Dec. 6, Centennial, Manila and Honolulu; Dec. 6, Sherman, Manila and Honolulu; Dec. 10, S. C. Allen, Honolulu; Dec. 11, J. D. Spreckels, Honolulu; Dec. 12, Ruby A. Cousins, Honolulu.

COURT CASES.
George Houghtaling was fined \$100 and costs in the District Court yesterday for selling spirituous liquor without a license.

Mohe and Solomon Akamu were both sentenced to ten days imprisonment yesterday for assault and battery on their sister.

The cases of Ho Sa Koo, Yee Chu and Ah Lin, charged with violation of Section 578 of the penal laws, will be heard in the District Court tomorrow morning.

CHARITY WORK

Report of Manager of
Associated CharitiesSplendid Institution Which Has Done
Much for the Needy—The
Thanksgiving Dinner.

President Dole occupied the chair at the meeting of the Associated Charities of Hawaii, held at the manager's office yesterday. The manager's report showed progress in all directions. There had been twenty applications for assistance during the month, fifteen of which had been investigated by the manager. Several cases of great destitution had been found, notably a family of eight coming from another island with the father and one of the children sick with typhoid fever. They had absolutely nothing of their own but the clothing they wore.

The manager has secured nine situations for those applying for work. The association would be under great obligation to any persons needing white labor if they would let the manager know by telephone or letter. An interesting fact was mentioned that there has never been an application for assistance from any Hawaiians, Chinese or Japanese.

We find our work steadily growing and becoming better understood in the community. Every application for assistance is carefully considered, and, if necessary, is investigated. Such temporary relief is given as will enable the applicant to help himself, or he will be placed in the care of the proper society for further aid. In almost all cases the officers of the various benevolent societies are working in harmony with the Associated Charities, and seem to appreciate the benefit of our assistance.

Another interesting incident was mentioned by the manager, of the generous Thanksgiving donation given for the poor by the children of the Kaimali School, of which Mr. Armstrong Smith is principal. The suggestion was made to the children, and early in the week the gifts began to pour in until they amounted to several wagonloads of everything eatable that could be thought of.

The manager, with another officer of the Board, took in several carriage-loads, distributing the donations to the poor until fully thirty needy persons had an ample Thanksgiving dinner.

The manager finds the greatest demand for a cheap lodging-house. The only two places are always full—the Sailors' Home and the Mechanics' Home. There is also the greatest need of a comfortable place where such invalids as are not received in the hospitals of the city can be cared for. This is a need which has often been mentioned to the community, but which thus far has not taken tangible form.

M. S. WHITNEY,
Secretary Associated Charities.

Weak Lungs

When your throat and lungs are perfectly healthy you needn't worry about the germs of consumption. They don't attack healthy people. It's the weak, debilitated, inflamed membranes that are first affected. Hard coughs and colds weaken your throat and lungs and make consumption more easy.

If your lungs are weak

Scott's Emulsion

is the best remedy you can take. It soothes and heals and gives tone and strength to these delicate membranes. In this way you can prevent consumption. And you can cure it also if you haven't had it too long. Keep taking it until your lungs are strong and your weight restored.

At all druggists, etc., and
SCOTT & BROWN, Chemists, New York.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Want Hundred Thousand
Dollars.The Question of Pure Water—Disposal
of Refuse—Householders Still
Responsible.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A meeting of the Board of Health was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the following members were present: Attorney General Cooper, Drs. Wood, Day and Emerson and Mr. George W. Smith.

The president stated that there were but two matters for consideration by the Board, relating to a special appropriation by the Council of State of \$100,000 for much-needed work in connection with the contemplated improvement in the sanitary condition of Chinatown in particular and the city generally. The money would be used in reconstruction work wherever necessary, cutting new streets, compensation for rights-of-way, purchase of garbage wagons, odorless excavators, horses and machinery, and to meet all expenses incident thereto. A resolution empowering the president to make such application, on being put to the meeting, was without remark carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION FOR COMMISSION.

The second matter was to consider the question of the appointment of a committee of three, consisting of an architect, a sanitary engineer and a business man, who will act as a commission and recommend to the Board such improvements, as in their opinion are deemed necessary for the betterment of the city from a sanitary point of view. A resolution authorizing the president to make such appointment was also carried without opposition.

PURE WATER QUESTION.

Dr. Wood brought up the question of the unsatisfactory condition of both the Nuuanu valley and Makiki reservoirs, and stated his opinion that they are directly responsible for the present epidemic of typhoid fever in the city. Plans and specifications for the installation of a proper system of filtration at both reservoirs, were prepared at big expense some years ago, but an appropriation for the work was at the time refused by the Council. Matters have now reached the point where the work becomes a necessity, and a motion that the president urge for an appropriation, on being put to the meeting, was carried.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The president announced that a new wharf, at the Kwa side of the old Fish-market wharf, would be completed today, to which scows would be brought and loaded with the refuse and garbage of the city, as delivered by the odorless excavators or otherwise, which would then be towed out to sea, as before.

In connection with the special appropriation, it was stated that the present liability of householders in the matter of the condition of private premises, will in no wise end with the increased facilities for the removal of garbage, but, on the contrary, a more systematic supervision will compel landlords to place and keep their property in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

JUDGE COOPER'S STATEMENT.

Following is a stenographic interview with Judge Cooper, President of the Board of Health, which was had over the telephone last evening. Judge Cooper was asked what the Board wanted to do with the \$100,000 sought and what his own personal position was about the enforcement of the sanitary law against delinquent property-owners. He replied:

The first thing to do is to widen Chaplain lane and extend it to Nuuanu stream. Another thing is to extend Makiki street to Kukui street, and extend Smith street to Kukui street; also extend Kekaulike street to Beretania street. Then cut a cross-street through the large block mauka of Kamaeaia Church from Nuuanu street to the river. These are some of the street changes under consideration.

There will also be some lanes cut through the larger blocks.

The money appropriation will be used entirely in the construction of public works.

I have been authorized to employ a commission composed of three persons—one to be a sanitary engineer, one an architect, and one a business man. They will investigate the entire proposition to report back to the Board of Health. That is the outline of the scheme.

I was under the impression that the two excavators had been working right along, but I understand that there were not enough animals to keep them both going. I have ordered a sufficient outfit to keep both of them going night and day.

It is my policy to compel the land-owners to pay for sanitary cleaning up wherever the law will allow it. The land-owners are responsible for the unsanitary conditions, and they should pay for the cost of their removal.

The money asked for is simply for the payment required for public improvements and not for sanitary work. We have secured a wharf for the excavator scow at the old lime kiln dock. They have been going out to fill with the refuse, but they will go tomorrow to the wharf, and the scow will take the refuse out to sea.

Duke McNichol leaves for the Coast on January 5th on a well-earned but brief vacation. During his stay in San Francisco, the veteran baseballer will do his utmost to arrange for a series of return games between league players of California and local men.

Consumption

It Can be Cured.

There is no doubt about it. Begin early, take out all impurities from the system, enrich the blood, and recovery is certain. If your child is thin and pale give Ayer's Sarsaparilla at once. Consumption only attacks the weak.

Mr. Alfred H. Stevens, of Barnell, Auckland, N. Z., sends us the photograph of his daughter and says:



"My daughter, Emily, 17 years of age, was in a very low state. She could not sleep at night, and her cough was incessant. She was in the first stages of consumption. She was so weak she could not go out by herself. A friend induced me to try

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

In less than two weeks our daughter could sleep well at night. Her mother and I would go into her room at all hours of the night, it seemed so good not to hear that awful hollow cough. She raised great quantities of blood, yet notwithstanding all this I can now say she is entirely cured."

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. J. B. Atherton and family returned by the Australia from the Mainland.

Minister Damon's commission as Minister of Finance was signed yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Workmen are still engaged in preparing the embankments on both sides of Nuuanu stream for the new King street bridge.

The captain of the Aorangi refused to take mail from this port on the ground that the quarantine had been too recently raised.

The appropriation for widening Beretania street between the tramway stables and Kapahulu road will be exhausted on Saturday.

Work on the new fumigation cottage in the Judiciary building grounds, and in connection with the Board of Health, is rapidly approaching completion.

E. W. Jordan installed the Washington light in his store last night and had the laugh on his neighbors, who illuminated their Christmas goods with oil lamps and candles.

Major Geo. C. Potter of the Foreign Office is again at his desk and will at once take up his interrupted work on the preparation of the Hawaiian exhibit for the Paris Exposition.

Mrs. J. A. O'Sullivan, mother of Denis O'Sullivan, and Mr. O'Sullivan who was a few months ago connected with Marshal Brown's office, died in San Francisco on December 8.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Prescott returned from a trip to the Coast on the steamship Coptic. Mr. Prescott, who is sole agent for the Hawaiian Islands for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, ordered a large shipment of the latest improved machines, which will arrive soon.

The stores along Fort street between Queen and Beretania were in darkness for about three hours last night. Owing to the heavy power needed to supply the town with light during the present week a fuse blew out from one of the street meters and extreme care had to be exercised in setting the matter right.

One of the largest, if not the largest, shipments of shoes ever imported into the Islands arrived on this trip to the Australia for the Manufacturers' Shoe Company. In all, the numbers of pairs imported exceed 7,000, which include the finest footwear ever turned out of a factory. The marking and checking of this shipment, together with the rush of Christmas business, will necessitate the firm's staff working night and day for the next few days. The store will also be open for business in the evenings until Saturday.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.
AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave the port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

AMERICA MARU DEC. 28
1900
GAELIC JAN. 13
HONGKONG MARU JAN. 23
CHINA JAN. 31
DORIC FEB. 8
NIPPON MARU FEB. 16
RIO DE JANEIRO FEB. 24
COPTIC MARCH 6
AMERICA MARU MARCH 14
PEKING MARCH 22
GAELIC MARCH 30

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

HONGKONG MARU DEC. 28
1900
CHINA JAN. 1
DORIC JAN. 12
NIPPON MARU JAN. 20
COPTIC FEB. 16
AMERICA MARU FEB. 24
GAELIC MARCH 6
HONGKONG MARU MARCH 14
CHINA MARCH 22
DORIC MARCH 30

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every owner of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Company
—LIMITED—TIME TABLE
S. S. KINAU,
FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII.
NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF
STEAMER KINAU.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KINAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel, Makani, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

Passengers and freight will be taken for Makani, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Hilo, Hakalau, Honoumuli, Papeete and Pepeekeo.

Passengers and PACKAGES ONLY will be taken for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel and Laupahoehoe.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, Master.

MAUI.
Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Naha, Hana, Hamoa, and Kilauea, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI.
Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kapaemahu, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landing to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of Passengers unless placed in the care of Purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Sup't.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.
New York Line.

Ship Luzon will sail from New York for Honolulu December 15, 1899.

For freight apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby street, Boston,
or CHAS. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

CABINET MEETS

General Hartwell Submits Points on Territorial Bill.

HE FILES A LENGTHY REPORT

Verbal Report on Italian Mission—Mr Lansing Resigns in Favor of Minister Damon.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Cabinet held its regular session yesterday morning at the usual hour. There were present President Dole and Ministers Mott-Smith, Young, Lansing and Cooper. Minister S. M. Damon was also present. The announcement was made of the resignation of Minister of Finance Lansing, to take effect as soon as Minister Damon's commission was issued yesterday afternoon.

Minister Damon made a long verbal report to the Cabinet upon his mission to Italy and stated that although he did not act officially he had learned that the Italian Government would favor a limited emigration of laborers to the Hawaiian Islands.

Quite an extensive correspondence from General A. S. Hartwell was read, in which he speaks encouragingly of the Territorial Bill, but recognizes there will be some opposition to it as a whole as well as to particular sections thereof. In mentioning matters to be considered by this Government, Mr. Hartwell calls attention to the following points:

1. When the Bill Shall Take Effect.—Many of its provisions can as well take effect immediately upon approval of the bill or upon short notice of its approval given by publication in Hawaiian newspapers.

The provision for Custom-houses and for establishing United States custom duties would require some little time to go into effect.

The winding up of the Postal Savings Bank might require several months—perhaps six months, or even longer.

I do not know what provisions in the bill, other than this, require longer than one or two months at the outside for taking effect.

2. The attempt will be made to postpone any legislation concerning Hawaii on the pretext that general legislation concerning the colonies is premature now. The Sugar Trust will probably avail itself of every opportunity to secure delay.

3. Section 54 of the old bill, allowing the continued use of appropriations upon failure of the Legislature to enact a new appropriation bill, would probably be defeated in Congress. They consider it un-American and unnecessary and without precedent.

4. Cumulative Voting.—This gives a chance for the minority to be represented and may possibly be agreed upon, but it is doubtful.

5. Public Lands.—It will be only by a strong showing of the advantage of retaining the laws of Hawaii upon this subject, except as changed by the bill, that this provision (in Section 73) will be retained.

6. Life Tenure of Judges of the Supreme Court and the Appointment Instead of Election of Judges (Section 81, Bill).—These provisions will be opposed by the politicians as un-American.

7. Contested Elections.—Undoubtedly Congress will not permit these to be decided by the Judiciary, and it will apparently be worse than useless to oppose the strong feeling here on that subject.

8. Property Qualifications of Voters for Senators (Section 62).—Great opposition will be made to this, and it is extremely doubtful whether this provision will be adopted by Congress.

9. The former bill gives greater power to the United States District Judge in Hawaii than is given to the District Judge in any other Territory or even in any State; for it adds the power of a Circuit Court. The advisability of this arrangement may be called into question. It seems, however, highly important that it should remain as it is. The saving of time and expense in carrying District Court decisions on appeal to California will be great.

Under the regular order of business the following items were passed:

Voted that the Government make a proposition to the Bishop Estate that it will build the extension of South street to a junction with Ala Moana within two years provided the Bishop Estate will deed the land to the Government for a road sixty feet wide free of charge.

Voted that the president of the Board of Health be authorized to secure the services of three competent men to act as commissioners to make recommendations as to improvements necessary to put Chinatown into a permanent sanitary condition.

Minutes of the meeting of December 18th were read and approved. Order of business, Department of Foreign Affairs.

THE ZEALANDIA.

Will Probably be Put on Route to Relieve Pressure.

A private letter from the Coast to the Advertiser states that owing to the enormous lot of Honolulu freight left behind by the Australia, the Zealandia will probably be put on the run for a couple of trips to help matters out. In order to verify this statement, a reporter called on Mr. Giffard, manager for Wm. G. Irwin & Co., yesterday and learned that the Zealandia was being rapidly put in order after her service as transport, and would be held for any such emergency.

No official notification of the vessel having been placed on the route has

been received by the agents here, but Mr. Giffard thinks the statement may be true. The Zealandia ran into another big sale on her last trip from Manila and was rather badly knocked about.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Mr. Giffard came to the aid of the Coast on Dec. 1st. Mrs. Robert Logan, for many years a missionary of the American Board in Micronesia, Mrs. Logan came up from Ruk a few months ago for surgical treatment, the Morning Star, making a special trip up to bring her. She had been in the States by the first opportunity, her friends here speeding her with longable sympathy. The operation was performed in Buffalo, Aug. 21st, and at first seemed successful, but later her strength failed very rapidly, and December 1st a beautiful and singularly valuable and useful life passed from earth. She died at the home of her sister in Union, Ohio. Her son Arthur was with her at the last, and took the body to Buffalo where she had many friends. Mrs. Logan left behind her son an only daughter, Beulah, at present on Ruk Island, Micronesia.

HAWAII'S FRIEND

Senator Cullom to Push the Bill.

S. M. Ballou Says that Hawaii will be Considered Independently of Porto Rico.

Attorney Sidney M. Ballou returned by the Coptic from Washington accompanied by Mrs. Ballou. Mr. Ballou went to Washington on business, and made a visit to Boston, New York and other cities as well. In Washington he found considerable interest current in official circles relative to Hawaiian affairs and especially in the Hawaiian Bill now pending in Congress.

He says that Sam Parker everywhere denies that he is in the race for the Governorship of the islands, but at the same time Mr. Parker is being extensively entertained and is making a very good impression among the Senators and in official circles generally.

Commenting upon Senator Cullom's attitude toward the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Ballou stated:

"Any reports that Senator Cullom has been unfriendly or hostile to anybody down here, are entirely without foundation. Senator Cullom is just as good a friend to the islands as any one, and is doing his best to push Hawaiian legislation through at the earliest possible moment."

"Whether the Bill will go through nobody can tell. Now that it has gone to Senator Cullom's Committee, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, I rather think that action will be taken in the Senate at an early date, but when it goes into the House, no one can tell definitely when it will receive consideration. I have heard no expression from Speaker Henderson at all. Senator Morgan is just the same as ever in his attitude toward Hawaii. He is very anxious to do everything that is possible for the islands and will be found fighting on our side when the time comes."

"Senator Cullom's motive in pushing the Hawaiian Bill, is to get it considered on its own merits independently of Porto Rico or any other of the new possessions, and that will be the keynote of our friends in Congress—that Hawaii is different from any of the other possessions and must be considered solely on its own merits."

"Those who know seem to think that the Territorial form of government will meet with no opposition whatever. No other constructive program is being put forward looking to any other form of government."

Coming to Honolulu.

The Salt Lake Tribune says that Jacob Moritz and wife will leave Salt Lake on January 1st for an extended trip to the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Moritz's parents are residents of Honolulu, and it is at that place that the major portion of the time will be spent. Mrs. Moritz was formerly Miss Louisa of this city, and her husband is the owner of one of the largest breweries in Mormondom.

Nature's Provision For Man.

When Nature designed man she provided ample things for his preservation. Man was intended to live and be healthy on vegetation; that was the natural way. The only way to be healthy or to regain lost health is by using nature's remedy and great blood purifier—Kiekapoo Indian Sagwa. This is the great Indian remedy, taken direct from nature's unerring laboratory. It is made of simple herbs, roots and barks, and always acts naturally. It searches out the disease, finds the cause of it, slays it, and restores the body to a naturally healthy condition. If your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitations, thumps, sometimes vigorously; and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your stomach fails you; if your kidneys fail to act naturally; there is still help for you if you will take Kiekapoo Indian Sagwa. You must act quickly. Disease is progressive; you must stop it at once. Kiekapoo Indian Sagwa will do it. Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kiekapoo Indian Remedies.

The British transport Deutongrange, with war munitions for South Africa on board, went ashore outside the harbor of Las Palmas, Canary Islands, December 12th.

DR. DAY REPLIES

The Expense of Garbage Removal.

Appropriate for Small for the Work—No System Clean—ing Can Be Done.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Editor Advertiser: My communication of yesterday seems to have aroused the sharpshooters all along the line, but they are waiting ammunition. It is quite true, as stated in Mr. Wilder's letter and in your editorial, that the last Legislature did place more funds at the disposal of the Board of Health than the preceding one, but you know as well as I do that the increase was for specific purposes; therefore you would do me a great favor by surrounding the following figures with little attention-compelling stars, as you did Mr. Wilder's letter, or by using the exaggerated type of your editorial:

APPROPRIATION BILL 1896.	Act 19.
REMOVING GARBAGE PAY ROLL.....\$10,800	Act 56.
REMOVING GARBAGE.....\$10,000	Act 60.
APPROPRIATION BILL 1898.	Act 58.
REMOVING GARBAGE PAY ROLL.....\$10,800	
REMOVING GARBAGE.....\$10,000	

In other words, \$10,400 annually is the amount granted by law to the Board of Health wherewith to clean this whole city. That is the sum we have had each year since 1896, and you all know the city has grown in that time. The inadequacy of the amount was discussed in the Board room often enough, but it—and I emphasize the "it," for I have no means just now of verifying either Mr. Wilder's statement or my own former one—if I have maligned the country's lawmakers—well—it will offset some of the rubs received by the Board of Health, but nevertheless the fact remains there is not enough money at the control of the Board for the systematic cleaning of Honolulu.

As to the failure of the Board to compel the property-owners to clean up their premises, any fair-minded person knows that a government also has obligations. It must provide ways and means. No city in the civilized world that I know of requires the property-owners or tenants individually to devise methods of disposing of refuse, and it certainly is not the fault of the Board of Health that Honolulu is without a sewer system until the last gasp of the nineteenth century.

F. R. DAY.

THE USEFUL RAW-HIDE.

One That Came Handy on Panah Street Last Night

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A row on a big scale which might have ended in serious injuries to at least one man but for the intervention of the police and a member of the Smith street engine corps, occurred in Panah street shortly after 7 o'clock last night. A number of Japanese happened to run across a native whom they accused of having run his bayonet through one of their countrymen during the quarantine of Chinatown, and started to wreak vengeance upon him.

When Captain Parker arrived upon the scene the man was in a bad way and surrounded by a herd of at least a hundred Japs, who had, despite the efforts of two or three soldiers and the engine man, torn almost every stitch of clothing off him and beaten him in their usual cowardly fashion. Captain Parker had a mule whip with him, and setting his horse at the mob, struck right and left, with the result that the crowd melted away in great style and the rescued man was sent home in a hack. No arrests were made.

THE MATE DIFFERS.

He was Not Asleep When the Kilo-hana Truck

Mate F. Alexander of the wrecked steamer Kilo-hana states that he has been dealt with rather harshly in the accounts which have appeared as to his responsibility for the wreck. In speaking of the unjust criticism of himself and desiring to right himself, he states:

"I came on deck at 11:20 Saturday night, the 9th of December. I relieved the second mate, who gave me his course that the captain had given him. At this time we were already too far out of our course. I made a remark to the second mate to that effect, and he, in reply, told me that the captain had given him the course. A few minutes after I saw the light of a steamer—the Claudine. I went in and called the captain and he came out. He looked at the steamer and then he changed the course to southeast by east, and went back to his room. The chief engineer was on deck at the time and he and I stood there talking for a while, when he said, 'I think I see the Lahaina light.' I looked over the rail, and, right enough, I saw it myself. I called

the captain again. That was ten minutes after 12 o'clock, midnight. He came on deck and looked at the light for a while, and remarked, 'Oh, well, we won't be there for an hour yet. We were there already, very close in, but not so close that we thought there was any danger. He did not alter the course, and, not giving me any authority to change the course, I did not do so until I saw the ship was really in danger, when I told the quartermaster to port his helm, which he did. She was then heading southeast. This was about twenty-one minutes past 12 o'clock. She was going along southeast about ten minutes, when she struck. I immediately told the quartermaster to port his helm hard over, but then it was too late. The captain came jumping out of his cabin when she struck, asking, 'What on earth is the matter?' 'The captain's idea of saying I was asleep is all bosh. He enlisted my sympathy for him because he had a family, and I did say I would help him, but after reading in the paper what he said about my being asleep, I have no sympathy whatever for him. He frequently asked me in Lahaina to help him, and I promised to say as little as possible, until I saw that he laid the blame on me. I asked him if he was the author of that story and he said 'No.'"

A FEDERAL BOARD

U. S. Quarantine Will be Established.

Composed of Physicians Under Charge of Surgeon Who Gets Orders from Washington.

Should Congress take favorable action on the Hawaiian Bill at this session, a Federal quarantine will in all probability be one of the earliest features of United States governmental institutions established in Honolulu. If established here, the Federal quarantine will act entirely independent of the Hawaiian Government, or more properly speaking, the municipal government of Honolulu. Being a part it is not unlikely that the Federal quarantine will assume absolute charge of the health affairs of the entire district.

The Federal quarantine will consist of a boarding tug, a quarantine station and isolation station. The quarantine station will be provided with docks and warehouses for the landing and storage of baggage, a disinfecting plant of steam and formalin processes, extensive barracks for the accommodation of first-class and steerage passengers. Quarters for the employees will be provided at the station proper, while at some distance from it will be erected a hospital for contagious diseases. In the station will be a hospital for non-contagious diseases which would not be subject to a strict quarantine. Machinery for pumping water and flushing the stations will be put in, together with extensive baths and showers, thus making it fully as complete as the Federal quarantine at San Francisco, or other mainland ports.

There will be but one set of officers under the charge of the Federal Surgeon who is appointed by the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service. Four men will make up the boarding officials.

"It may be probable," said Doctor Carmichael, "that the municipality when it comes, may have charge of all internal health affairs. The surgeon in charge of the Federal quarantine receives his orders relating to health affairs directly from the Surgeon-General at Washington, D. C., and acts on these orders, except in cases of emergency, such as the plague just experienced here, when he would act upon his own responsibility—he is the Board of Health in that case. There are no laymen in the Federal quarantine—all the non-commissioned officers being medical men."

"What was your report to Washington, in regard to the recent quarantine?" was asked.

"I based my report mainly on the official report of the first two cases of plague—the Chinaman at Wing Wo Tai's and the South Sea Islander—stating my belief that there had been at least two cases of plague in Honolulu, or something very similar to it. I sent a letter and also a telegram to the Washington authorities stating these facts."

SON OF AN OHIO MERCHANT CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, Gloucester, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The cruiser Philadelphia has gone to San Francisco, and the flag of Rear-Admiral Kautz was transferred to her from the Iowa. The Admiral will proceed to Lower California with the Philadelphia and Iowa and meet the Marblehead at San Diego.

EVERY DAY FACTS.

Honolulu Produces Its Share of Com. From Kawaiahao.

What makes anything a fact? Isn't it an occurrence of statement that can be proven true and correct in every particular? What constitutes conclusive evidence to the mind of a Honolulu citizen? Is it the statement of some one made in Texas or California? We think not, but when some of our own people make a statement and it is endorsed by many, there can be no question about that. Under these circumstances we call them facts, and they are every-day facts, because they are occurring every day. Don't take our word for what is said. If you are not satisfied, ask them; people don't make such assertions without good reasons.

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahao informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

It is important to get the same pills which helped Mr. Nua—DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore, ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Married at Riverside.

William Lambert and Ellen Louise R. Riemenschneider were married Wednesday evening, December 6th, by Rev. E. F. Goff in the presence of a small company of friends and relatives, at the home of George H. Dole. The bride is a native of the Hawaiian Islands, and only recently returned from Honolulu. Mr. Lambert is engaged in business in Los Angeles, where he and his bride will live.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON

Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD

PURE - BRED POULTRY! Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties: English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains. Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application. WALTER C. WEEBON, Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS. Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 4, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, 768, 1536, 3072, 6144, 12288, 24576, 49152, 98304, 196608, 393216, 786432, 1572864, 3145728, 6291456, 12582912, 25165824, 50331648, 100663296, 201326592, 402653184, 805306368, 1610612736, 3221225472, 6442450944, 12884901888, 25769803776, 51539607552, 103079215104, 206158430208, 412316860416, 824633720832, 1649267441664, 3298534883328, 6597069766656, 13194139533312, 26388279066624, 52776558133248, 105553116266496, 211106232532992, 422212465065984, 844424930131968, 1688849860263936, 3377699720527872, 6755399441055744, 13510798882111488, 27021597764222976, 54043195528445952, 108086391056891904, 216172782113783808, 432345564227567616, 864691128455135232, 1729382256910270464, 3458764513820540928, 6917529027641081856, 13835058055282163712, 27670116110564327424, 55340232221128654848, 110680464442257309696, 221360928884514619392, 442721857769029238784, 885443715538058477568, 1770887431076116955136, 3541774862152233910272, 7083549724304467820544, 14167099448608935641088, 28334198897217871282176, 56668397794435742564352, 113336795588871485128704, 226673591177742970257408, 453347182355485940514816, 906694364710971881029632, 1813388729421943762059264, 3626777458843887524118528, 7253554917687775048237056, 14507109835375550096474112, 29014219670751100192948224, 58028439341502200385896448, 116056878683004400771792896, 232113757366008801543585792, 464227514732017603087171584, 928455029464035206174343168, 1856910058928070412348686336, 3713820117856140824697372672, 7427640235712281649394745344, 14855280471424563298789490688, 29710560942849126597578981376, 59421121885698253195157962752, 118842243771396506390315925504, 237684487542793012780631851008, 475368975085586025561263702016, 950737950171172051122527404032, 1901475900342344102245054808064, 3802951800684688204490109616128, 7605903601369376408980219232256, 15211807202738752817960438464512, 30423614405477505635920876929024, 60847228810955011271841753858048, 121694457621910022543683507716096, 243388915243820045087367015432192, 486777830487640090174734030864384, 973555660975280180349468061728768, 1947111321950560360698936123457536, 3894222643901120721397872246915072, 7788445287802241442795744493830144, 15576890575604482885591488987660288, 31153781151208965771182977975320576, 62307562302417931542365955950641152, 124615124604835863084731911901282304, 249230249209671726169463823802564608, 498460498419343452338927647605129216, 996920996838686904677855295210258432, 1993841993677373809355710590420516864, 3987683987354747618711421180841033728, 7975367974709495237422842361682067456, 15950735949418990474845684723364134912, 31901471898837980949691369446728269824, 63802943797675961899382738893456539648, 127605887595351923798765477786913079296, 255211775190703847597530955573826158592, 510423550381407695195061911147652317184, 1020847100762815390390123822295304634368, 2041694201525630780780247644590609268736, 4083388403051261561560495289181218537472, 8166776806102523123120990578362437074944, 16333553612205046246241981156724874149888, 32667107224410092492483962313449748299776, 65334214448820184984967924626899496599552, 130668428897640369969935849253798993199104, 261336857795280739939871698507597986398208, 522673715590561479879743397015195972796416, 1045347431181122959759486794030391945592832, 2090694862362245919518973588060783891185664, 4181389724724491839037947176121567782371328, 8362779449448983678075894352243135564742656, 16725558898897967356151788704486271129485312, 33451117797795934712303577408972542258970624, 66902235595591869424607154817945084517941248, 133804471191183738849214309635890169035882496, 267608942382367477698428619271780338071764992, 535217884764734955396857238543560676143529984, 1070435769529469910793714477087121352287059968, 2140871539058939821587428954174242704574119936, 4281743078117879643174857908348485409148239872, 8563486156235759286349715816696970818296479744, 171269723124715185726994316333939416

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Wednesday, December 19.
 Steamer, Waialeale, from Kona.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Wednesday, December 20.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, December 19.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, from Honolulu.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Wednesday, December 20.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.
 Steamer, Kona, to Honolulu.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Chas. E. Moody, Am. sh., 1915 tons (at Tacoma)—Coal thence to Honolulu.
 R. W. Bartlett, Am. sh., 473 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by S. E. Slade Lumber Co.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. tug, Iroquois, Pond, Ill., Nov. 18.
 U. S. transport, Victoria, Pantan, San Francisco, December 20.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
 Br. s. s. Perol, Henderson, Newcastle, November 7.
 Am. bkt. Planter, McNeil, San Francisco, November 28.
 Am. bk. Mohican, Kelley, San Francisco, December 1.
 Br. bk. Cardigan Castle, Goulding, Newcastle, December 1.
 Br. bk. County of Merioneth, Davies, Liverpool, December 1.
 Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San Francisco, December 2.
 Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Kruse, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 2.
 Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Pt. Townsend, December 4.
 Am. bk. Onaway, Meech, New York, December 6.
 Am. schr. Columbia, Sprague, Aberdeen, December 6.
 Am. schr. Hiram Bingham, Walkup, San Francisco, December 7.
 Am. schr. Eric, Ross, Seattle, December 7.
 Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, San Francisco, December 7.
 Am. bk. B. P. Cheney, Johnson, Tacoma, December 7.
 Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, Eureka, December 7.
 Am. bk. Martha Davis, McAllum, San Francisco, December 9.
 Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, San Francisco, December 9.
 Haw. sp. Fort George, Morse, San Francisco, December 10.
 Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, Eureka, December 10.
 Am. sp. Centennial, Marshall, San Francisco, December 11.
 Am. bk. Coryphene, Erickson, Nanaimo, December 11.
 Haw. sp. Star of France, Wells, Newcastle, December 13.
 Br. bk. Gulf Stream, Kerbyson, Newcastle, December 13.
 Am. schr. Ethel Zane, Holmstrom, Pt. Townsend, December 15.
 Am. bkt. Irmsgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, December 15.
 Am. bgt. W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, December 17.
 Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, Puget Sound, December 18.
 Jap. stmr. Nanyo Maru, Tomita, Kobe, December 18.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
 By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS, Lieut. Comdr., U. S. N., in Charge.

A is Correct.

Editor Advertiser: In measuring the yachts for the American Cup races a claim that 1. w. l. sail area, are computed to find the measurement of a yacht. B says 1. w. l. only is used. Who is correct?
 TILLER.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

From Waimea, per stmr. Kona, December 18—Miss Edith Hervey, Miss C. Nelson and two deck passengers.
 From Kona, per stmr. Waialeale, December 18—Messrs. Norris, Curtis, De Mont, Ross, Messrs. Parker, Thatch and Anderson.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Copeland, December 18—For Honolulu: Mrs. E. M. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Baird, J. E. Bion, Mrs. G. K. Brown, F. J. Calf, S. M. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hind, Mrs. A. F. Linden, Miss C. Lowrie of Sorekeleville, Miss A. MacKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moss and infant, Mr. Pettie, J. C. Piver, L. F. Prescott, Miss E. A. Preston and maid, Mrs. C. Robinson, Miss L. Roy, Miss A. M. Russell, H. E. Sherwin, Miss M. A. Stern, Mrs. J. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swamy, Mrs. J. Q. Taylor, and infant, A. A. Young, H. P. Williams, Mrs. W. J. White. For Yokohama—A. H. Butter, Mrs. J. C. Dussel, C. Francis, M. Isaacs, K. Takonohi, J. P. Watson, For Kobe—N. S. Clark, Rev. J. H. Pettie, For Nagasaki—J. McE. Hyde, Mrs. H. Thimm, Miss H. Thimm. For Shanghai—Miss Davidson, Rev. G. F. Debol, A. Pavlov, Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Terrill, For Hongkong—Mr. Alexander, Mrs. M. C. Allen, J. S. Barber, J. M. Bell, Mr. G. W. Bristol, A. H. Cathcart, E. Effinger, Rev. F. V. Edwards, D. H. Gulick, Mrs. H. C. Hale, Mrs. W. Hawhurst, Mrs. W. MacWhiter, W. McLaughlin, C. E. Morse, Mrs. M. A. Nesbitt, S. H. Northcote, Mrs. B. F. Patrick, Mrs. H. H. Pattison and child, Mrs. J. H. Stevens, L. B. Stoddart, H. R. Sullivan, Mrs. E. L. Swift and infant, G. E. Wells, Mrs. W. J. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, December 20—Mrs. C. L. Ashe, J. B. Atherton, wife and two grand-children, C. O. Baker, S. Baxter, Mrs. R. H. Beamer, Miss B. Beamer, Miss I. Beresford, Miss Bernard, Miss M. E. Bigley, Miss F. E. Bishop, G. W. Bissell and wife, H. C. Callahan, C. J. Chapman, Mrs. H. E. Cooke, Sister Delphine, T. S. Dickens, H. Dinklage, Miss M. Donohue, G. Duval and wife, Al. Eastland, Miss E. Elliston, J. O. Gardner, Mrs. Chalmers, A. Graham and three children, L. T. Grant and wife, Mrs. E. F. Green, M. Green, W. Griffin, wife, child and maid, H. Haas, Jno. Hackett, Capt. I. A. Haynes and infant, Hon. David Hiker and wife, Miss Maud Hiker, Master D. J. Hilger, E. W. Hockley, H. Hodgson and wife, Mrs. W. L. Howard, Thos. Hughes, Dr. Humphries and wife, F. Hustace, wife and son, Mrs. F. Keating, M. H. Kershaw and wife, Miss Ida E. Lawrence, Mrs. W. Lishman, Miss A. Lishman, Mrs. C. F. Little, W. L. Locke and wife, H. May, Dr. A. Moritz, P. Peck, W. P. Postin and wife, Sister Robertina, Sister Susanna, Miss E. Totten, F. J. Turk and wife, Richard Turner and wife, Miss K. Ward, J. H. Wilson, H. V. Turner, M. Smith and wife, Mrs. H. Smith and three children, Miss Handerson, Mrs. M. Richards, A. McDonald, Mrs. J. C. Crowley, R. H. Shoemaker, L. P. Peterson, Charles E. Kellor, Mrs. L. C. Miller, R. M. Druffield, G. C. Hofgaard, Antonie Lewis, Mrs. J. Spencer, D. Wallace, H. A. Black, Mrs. A. Cormon, F. Remillard, John Wright, J. J. Walsh, A. Cumille, G. A. Pile, B. Fort, J. M. Lloyd, H. Rogers, C. A. Cowan, R. H. Long, H. R. Tuck, R. Katoo, J. Durack, J. Thompson, Mrs. E. Taylor, G. C. Aubrey, John Traito, John Lewis, E. Caporal, Lee Goon, E. O. Kahulani, John Edwards, wife and child, Mrs. James Shaw and two children, H. Conrads and wife, W. B. Acko, M. Kealaka, James Kulolo.

DEPARTED.

For Kona, per stmr. Waialeale, December 20—G. Crommer, wife and three children, Miss J. King, L. King, Mrs. T. H. Sanberry and son, Mr. Bowler, J. Ludwig.

For Makawili, per stmr. Iwailani, December 20—C. Elston, Miss Hart, W. Blundon and wife, Miss Grau, A. G. Correa, Miss U. Elston, Miss C. Bourke.

BOOKED.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Gaelic, to sail December 22—Miss B. Dickey, Miss Nellie E. Smith, L. E. Graham and wife, Young Luck, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Deaton and son, Mrs. J. M. Mangler, Mrs. Thomsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Wilson, Robt. Smith, Dr. F. C. Pague, Capt. Mein, Mrs. Mein, R. M. Mein, E. P. V. Morgan, P. Custer, Mr. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick, W. O. Watson, Miss Johnson, R. Y. Melville, F. S. Litherland, Robert Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Rice and family, T. Sanford, A. T. Hinckley, Jas. Dalziel.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Gaelic, from Yokohama for San Francisco, is due on Saturday.
 The British ship M. E. Watson has been chartered in Liverpool for Honolulu.

The Oriental and Occidental steam-ship Company arrived off the harbor about midnight.

The United States army transport Flinthshire, from San Francisco, is due tomorrow.

The British ship Glenfinart, Findlay master, is on the berth in Liverpool for Honolulu.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Warimoo is due from Victoria tomorrow with Coast news up to the 15th inst.

The Errol is still in the harbor, as Captain Henderson seems to be unable to get a crew to ship for the voyage to Puget Sound.

Among the recent changes in the customs guards is the appointment of M. Piger and the retirement of Guards R. Allen and J. E. Kekipi.

The steamer Kauai, for leeward ports of the Garden Isle, including Niihau, Koloa, Eleele, Hanalei, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha, sails this afternoon.

BORN.

HERBERT—At Honolulu, December 21st, to the wife of H. Herbert, a son.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

TALK SCHOOL

Board of Education on Early Opening.

Rev. Alex. Mackintosh Says Pupils of His School Oppose the New Movement.

The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon with a full quorum present, somewhat unusual, so the members stated. The principal business of the meeting was the report of School Inspector Townsend, which covered his recent trip around Hawaii inspecting the entire school system of the island. He stated that he found the schools in fair shape, except in some outlying districts where progress had been very slow. Many of the schools were overcrowded, and the attention of the Board was drawn to these especially. New committees were appointed by Minister Mott-Smith, as follows: Finance—Mr. Von Holt, chairman; Mrs. Jordan, W. D. Alexander, Lands and Buildings—W. D. Alexander, Mr. Maxwell, Teachers—Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Hall, W. D. Alexander, Examination—Mrs. Hall, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Hopkins.

Some discussion on the early hour school opening proposition was had, and Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, who was a visitor at the meeting, was called upon to make a statement in regard to the matter. He stated that as far as the Royal School was concerned, he was certain that it had met with disfavor among parents and pupils alike. Many of the students themselves objected to the change, as under the present arrangement they were able to earn good wages, and did not feel that they should be called upon to lose them on account of school opening so early. One young man said he belonged to a family of sixteen and they could not well do without the wages he was able to earn before school opened. The students of the school were engaged in various pursuits, and the 8 o'clock movement would sadly interfere with their evenings.

GAELIC IN PORT.

Existence of Black Plague in Kobe, Certified by Passengers.

The steamship Gaelic, from Yokohama, arrived off port at about 10:30 last night, and after a wait of over two hours, entered and anchored in the stream. The voyage throughout was most pleasant with the exception of a heavy blow on Saturday night. Among the passengers is Lord Henry Thyme, who for a number of years has held a prominent position in the British Parliament. Lord Henry Thyme remains in the city till the Australian liner puts in an appearance, when he will continue his voyage to the Colonies. Passengers for the Gaelic report that the plague does exist in Kobe, and that a portion of the city is in strict quarantine. Tokio is undergoing a cleaning process and refuse fires are common in the streets.

The rumor that Chinatown was again to be quarantined was the cause of a large number of Japs and Chinese leaving the district with bundles of clothing on Wednesday night.

Mr. Eugene D. Ryan, past assistant paymaster of the United States navy, who has been stationed at Cavite for over eighteen months, is returning home on the Gaelic.

Mr. Clarence Cary, a prominent New York lawyer who is interested in the great Haulow railway scheme in China, is a through passenger on the Gaelic.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Water Closets, Sinks, Hot Water Tanks, Radiators, Tile and General Supplies.

Write for our estimate on anything you need. We buy all our material at Sheriffs', Receivers', Trustees' and Assignees' Sales. Our Prices are One-Half of Others. Write for free Catalogue No. 12 on all kinds of merchandise.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.
 1514 and 1516 S. S. CHICAGO

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
 HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
 Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Only the best red rubber stamps at the Gazette office.

BY AUTHORITY.

WILLIAM HOOKERMAN, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Board for the Taxation District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, vice John Crowley, resigned.

The Board now consists of George Bell, Chairman; David Kiki and William Hookerman.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 16, 1899.
 2134-3t

N. OMSTED, Esq., has been appointed Chairman of Road Board for the Taxation District of Hana, Island of Maui, to take effect January 1st, 1900, vice W. H. C. Campbell, resigned.

The Board will then consist of the following members: N. Omsted, Chairman; D. H. Naphaa, J. S. Garrett.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 19, 1899.
 2134-3t

IN conformity with Section 2024 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibit of the state of their affairs for the year ending December 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of January, 1900.

Blanks for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the corporation and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, November 11th, 1899.
 2124-14t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed executor with the will annexed of the Estate of Emma A. Deverill, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Emma A. Deverill to present their claims, duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, at the office of Sam'l. F. Chillingworth, Room No. 5 Spreckels block, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

THOMAS LINSEY, Executor with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Emma A. Deverill, Deceased.
 Dated, Honolulu, Dec. 18, 1899.
 2134-4t

KIHI ASSESSMENT.

THE FIFTH ASSESSMENT (10 per cent or \$5 per share) on the assessable stock of the Kihi Plantation Co., Ltd., will be due and payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Judd building, on Thursday, January 2d, 1900.

J. P. COOKE, Treasurer Kihi Plantation Co.
 Honolulu, Dec. 20, 1899. 5423

Kohala Seminary.

LARGE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS; pleasant home; instruction given in the common school branches, also in cooking, plain sewing and dressmaking. Tuition, \$50. New term begins Monday, January 8th. Apply at once.

MARY L. GARDNER, Principal.
 2130-7t

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been appointed administratrix of the Estate of James A. King, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of said James A. King to present their claims duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, at the office of the HAWAIIAN TRUST & INVESTMENT CO., LTD., in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred.

CHARLOTTE D. KING, Administratrix of the Estate of James A. King, Deceased.
 Dated, Honolulu, December 5, 1899.
 2131-4tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J.

Auction Sale

OF DELINQUENT SUGAR STOCK ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Olan Sugar Co., unless the delinquent assessment (second assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale.

No. Certificate. Shares.
 4 Wood, J. Q. 100
 16 Atkinson, A. T. 100
 17 Atkinson, A. T. 100
 18 Atkinson, A. T. 50
 37 O'Halloran, Wm. F. 25
 197 Ashley, W. G. 100
 177 Bishop, M. R. 5
 209 Randolph, Geo. 50
 237 Dexter, S. L. 100
 268 Goodacre, Geo. 25
 308 Barnes, Mrs. W. P. 17
 320 Brodie, H. H. 25
 329 Edings, W. S. 33
 346 Madison, Jacob 33
 349 Steward, Alice 8
 382 Monting, C. 7
 427 Moore, J. M., Jr. 17
 441 Fishel, C. J. 83
 442 Fishel, Mrs. H. 50
 497 Huston, C. E. 23
 508 Holt, Martin 333
 570 Holt, Chris. J. 17
 573 Voss, H. C. 8
 699 Reynolds, J. J. 17
 769 Hamby, H. F. 35
 984 Adler, Peter 50
 1025 Gear, Geo. D. 67
 1049 Ashley, W. G. 50
 1124 Kaiser, Wm. 50
 1125 Kaiser, Wm. 50
 1126 Kaiser, Wm. 50
 1135 Smith, Mary D. 150
 1136 Smith, Emma E. 5
 1232 Wood, J. Q., trustee 6
 1236 Edings, W. S. 25
 1260 Edings, W. S. 14
 1265 Edings, W. S. 17
 1285 Rice, Miss Nellie 15
 1340 Meyer, H. C. 100
 1343 Hitchcock, H. R. 50
 1376 Austen, D. L. 17
 1392 Cottrell, W. 31

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William P. Allen, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION. Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom:

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of October, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; or that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.
 A. PERRY, First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.
 Attest: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
 2019-28t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. P. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October, 1899.
 (Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
 2119-3mos.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. J. Alfred Magoon, Esq., is hereby appointed Administrator of the Estate of Antonio Fernandez, late of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

By order of the Hon. Gardner K. Wilder, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, this 12th day of October, 1899.

Daniel Porter, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.
 2132-4t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

The Last Will and Testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to J. Alfred Magoon having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, appointed the time and place for proving said will and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 14, 1899.
 By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.
 2133-3tF

Auction Sale

OF Delinquent Sugar Stock ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Kihl Plantation Co., unless the delinquent assessment (fourth assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale:

No. Certificate. Shares.
 23 Henry Waterhouse & Co. 100
 29 Henry Waterhouse & Co. 100
 31 Henry Waterhouse & Co. 100
 32 Henry Waterhouse & Co. 100
 66 H. P. Roth 50
 111 C. H. Clapp 100
 127 W. H. Neumann 20
 149 W. A. Achi 200
 169 Gaston J. Bolase 10
 189 Sam. P. French 10
 201 Henry Hapal 10
 223 Levingsstone & Soule 50
 228 Chas. Lucas 200
 237 Elizabeth F. Monsarrat 10
 298 Chas. Weight 10
 299 Chas. Weight 10
 315 Bow Hoy 10
 358 Geo. E. Turner 50
 360 T. G. Ballentyne 50
 369 W. H. Goetz 20
 383 Chum Lum 25
 402 S. E. Bishop 40
 405 T. H. Petrie 5
 429 Henry A. Bunson 10
 439 Otto Meyer 50
 501 N. G. Chock 10
 522 Joe F. Steetz 20
 530 P. E. R. Strauch 100
 621 Lam Yip 10
 630 H. B. Schrotke 50
 631 H. B. Schrotke 50
 651 S. E. Bishop 10
 655 C. H. Laage 10
 679 C. H. Laage 20
 680 C. H. Laage 20
 681 Jas. McQueen 25
 894 Geo. Morrison 15
 944 Henry Roth 25
 948 C. S. Wright 10
 949 C. S. Wright 20
 1016 N. E. Gedge 15
 1033 E. R. Biven 5
 1072 Jas. McQueen 25
 1077 A. B. Ingalls 10
 1080 H. Armitage 35
 1091 C. H. Laage 10
 1094 C. H. Laage 10
 1102 C. H. Laage 19
 1125 J. Q. Wood 25
 1159 M. A. Gofsalven 50
 1224 B. R. Hanning 25
 1254 C. J. Falk 40
 1257 E. E. Gares 40
 1280 H. Waterhouse & Co. 50
 1285 H. E. Gares 100
 1286 H. E. Gares 100
 1362 T. S. Sedgwick 5
 1389 Geo. Manson 10
 1391 Geo. Manson 10
 1392 Geo. Manson 50
 1393 Geo. Manson 20
 1394 Geo. Manson 20
 1395 Geo. Manson 20
 1396 Geo. Manson 20